THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 153

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Husband Draft in June; Nazis Reinforce Jutland; Tax Compromise Reached

The World's Day—May 26, 1943

Boston: Childless Husbands Face Draft in June

Massachusetts induction of married men who have only wives as dependents will begin in June, State Selective Service headquarters announced today. The State has reached "rock bottom" of its pool of available single men, it was reported. [Page 2.]

Industrial parole system for Germany after the war is advocated by the Ambassador from The Netherlands, in Boston today for the Convocation at Northeastern University. [Page 2.]

Public co-operation is found excellent in the pleasure-driving ban, with private motoring cut down and public transportation lines as yet suffering no noticeable overcrowding. [Page 2.]

Massachusetts servicemen will be eligible for unemployment compensation benefits upon termination of their armed force service under a bill signed by Governor Saltonstall.

In Europe: Germans Reinforce Danish Jutland

Germany has shifted troop reinforcements to Danish Jutland in anticipation of a possible Allied invasion from that direction, according to reports from Denmark. Work on elaborate fortifications and tank barriers is also being speeded up, it is said.

Adolf Hitler has conferred citizenship on all foreigners of German extraction in the German armed forces and in the Todt work organization which now includes almost a million men and has been constructing Hitler's West Wall and the Atlantic Wall.

Finnish papers are predicting that an Allied invasion of Europe this summer is almost certain and therefore that Germany's summer offensive in Russia will have "only a limited objective."

Two Italian liners bearing some 4,000 Italian wounded soldiers and war prisoners have reached Gibraltar. It is reported that these men will be exchanged for British war prisoners.

Washington: Conferees Agree on Income Tax Plan

A compromise pay-as-you-go tax plan, canceling a full year's taxes for persons owing $50 or less, and 75 per cent of one year's taxes for others, to bring taxpayers to a current basis, was agreed upon by Senate and House conferees, virtually assuring its adoption by Congress. It includes provision for a 20 per cent withholding levy to become effective against wages and salaries July 1. [Page 3.]

Potato prices to the retailer are to be cut 7 per cent but increased 30 cents a hundredweight to farmers, Prentiss Brown, OPA Administrator ordered. This cuts in half the markups possible for wholesalers.

An appeal to the public not to use busses and taxicabs in the eastern gasoline shortage area for amusement, social, and other nonessential purposes was made by the Office of Defense Transportation.

A general increase of 8 cents an hour for more than a million railroad employees was recommended by an emergency board of the National Railway Labor panel.

Demands for a $2 a day basic increase by the soft-coal miners were turned down by the National War Labor Board, but other concessions were recommended, including a vacation pay increase.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told her press conference immigration policies should be based on equal treatment for all people.

Increases in fuel oil rations for next season will automatically go to small home owners, the OPA announced.

Rear Admiral William A. Glassford, Jr., who gained the French West African base of Dakar for the United States Navy, will return there soon as personal representative of President Roosevelt, with the rank of Minister. His promotion to Vice Admiral is pending in the Senate.

Officers commanding prisoner of war camps, the War Department said, have authority to announce that they have prisoners available for farm work. Such men may be employed under provisions of the Geneva Convention for Treatment of Prisoners of War.

A $6,273,629,000 Lend-Lease appropriation, previously voted by the House, was approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee after elimination of a provision against using any of the funds for the payment of subsidies on agricultural commodities.

National: NWLB Warns 50,000 Rubber Workers

While the greatest idleness in the history of the "rubber capital" kept production at a standstill in Akron's Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone plants, the National War Labor Board warned the nearly 50,000 workers it will not act on their grievances until they resume production of war goods. [Financial Page.]

A destroyer escort, the U. S. S. Cannon, named for Lieut. George H. Cannon of the Marines, who was mortally wounded during a Japanese attack on Midway Island, was launched at the Dravo Corporation, Wilmington, Del.

As the House approved, 265 to 110, legislation outlawing the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in primary or general elections for candidates for national offices, debate was enlivened by a young sailor who demanded in an impromptu speech from the visitors' gallery, why one should have to pay to vote? [Page 1.]

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battlefronts: Page 1 in Column 8.

Radiotelephone Aids Sea Rescues

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—The skipper and radio operator of a United States vessel torpedoed off the coast of South America credited the rescue of 84 crewmen to new type radio equipment installed in their lifeboats, it was disclosed May 25.

In a letter written by G. F. Ravenel, Vice-President of the United States Lines, owner of the vessel, to Charles J. Pannill, President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, Mr. Ravenel said the crew, adrift in two lifeboats several hundred miles at sea, maintained communication with one another and contacted four potential rescue vessels in the two days that elapsed before they were picked up.

The special equipment consisted of a combination radiotelegraph-telephone unit, powered by a hand-cranked generator, Mr. Pannill said in making public the letter which RCA said was approved by censorship.

The radio operator was quoted as saying that "the beauty of these sets is that they can be worked by telephone or telegraph so that in case the operator is missing or injured anyone in the lifeboat can work the set."

Transmitter Aid

LONDON, May 26 (AP)—A portable radio transmitter dropped from a British plane to 19 survivors of a ship torpedoed in the North Atlantic provided the means whereby a destroyer was directed to their rescue, the Air Ministry news service reported today.

It was the first time that the apparatus, described as foolproof and about the size of a home food grinder, had been used for this purpose. The equipment automatically sends out SOS signals when a crank is turned.

Heavy seas and bad weather prevented aircraft which had flown about 25,000 miles in an eight-day search, from picking up the men, who were jammed into a single lifeboat.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, May 26, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	16, 17
Movie Guide	10
New Hampshire Letter	5
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	15
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	12
The Divine Message of Truth (With Portuguese Translation)	
Today's Woman	14
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	4
Classified	18
Real Estate Directory	10
Restaurant (grouped)	15

Weather Predictions

Rain

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Wednesday at 8:38 p. m. and ends Thursday at 4:43 a. m.
Dimout begins Thursday at 8:39 p. m. and ends Friday at 4:43 a. m.

Jurors Deny Any Coercion By Bushnell

Five more members of the police case jury heard as the defense seeks to quash indictments.

Five more members of the Suffolk Grand Jury which returned the blanket indictment against seven Boston police officials, including Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timility, testified today in Superior Court that Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell never had given them instructions as to how to vote on the indictment he sought.

This was the third day of a hearing in a jury-waived session before Judge James C. Donnelly in which the seven defendants are charging that the Attorney General coerced the Grand Jury in returning the indictment. The indictment charged the police officials with conspiracy to allow gambling in Boston.

On the stand today were Vincenzo Adduci, of Dorchester; Lyman J. Bradeen, of South Boston; Edgar J. Finnin, Roxbury; William C. Brazzell, Dorchester, and Christopher D. Feeney, of Brighton.

Testimony Recalled

Samuel P. Sears, one of the defense attorneys, conducted the questioning today as he did yesterday. One of his first questions to Mr. Feeney was to ask him whether he recalled the Attorney General's examination of Commissioner Timilty about the Elk Laundry matter and the Commissioner saying that he had been "exonerated in that matter by the Massachusetts Supreme Court." The witness said that he had.

"And did the Attorney General say in substance 'a very dubious exoneration?'" Mr. Sears asked.

"Yes, sir," was Mr. Feeney's answer.

The defense attorney then asked the witness if he recalled whether Mr. Bushnell, in connection with State income and inheritance matters, accused Mr. Timilty of evading payment of taxes. Mr. Feeney again said, "Yes, sir."

But Mr. Feeney, just as the rest of the Grand Jurors to testify today have done, did not accuse Mr. Bushnell of suggesting or directing the course of action they take when voting on the indictment.

Mr. Adduci, speaking with a marked accent, was questioned by Defense Attorney Sears, who first asked him what transpired before the Grand Jury.

Matters of Law

While the witness couldn't recall what happened he did testify that at the close of the investigation Mr. Bushnell confined his address to matter of law.

"What did Mr. Bushnell say about the Timilty case," the defense attorney asked.

Quoting the Attorney General, Mr. Adduci replied:

"'Gentlemen, you have heard the evidence and you are the judge here. I'm just Mister X.'"

Mr. Sears, attempting to invalidate the indictment against the defendants, asked the witness if he had heard the Attorney General use any disparaging phrases during the course of the inquiry. Mr. Adduci quickly said that he could not recall any.

Supporting Mr. Adduci's testimony, the other Grand Juror to testify today, Mr. Bradeen, characterized Mr. Bushnell's address as purely a description of the law of conspiracy.

Later in the testimony, when questioned by Mr. Bushnell, the

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

RAF Pounds Düsseldorf in Mass Raid; Japanese Driven From Valley on Attu; Churchill Warns Italy to Quit Now

Prime Minister says tempo in the Pacific is rising — War on U-boats gaining.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 26 — The two greatest leaders of democracy on earth today—Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Franklin D. Roosevelt—sitting side by side at a joint press conference before 155 reporters, showed mutual esteem in every word they uttered, glowed with satisfaction over secret agreements for heavier anti-Axis blows, and revealed their hopes of soon pressing the Asiatic war on a basis of equal strength with that in the European theater.

Most specific of all the declarations was the grim counsel to Italy by Mr. Churchill, who carried the brunt of the questions, that it cast off the "wicked rulers" who had got it into its present terrible plight and throw itself on the justice of the Allies. If it did so, Mr. Churchill indicated, no cruel or inhuman penalties would be exacted. There will be, he said firmly, a place for Italy in the new Europe.

Speaking of what was to be done about Italy, he sandwiched in a neat metaphor: "Of this you may be sure—we shall continue to operate on the donkey at both ends—with a stick and a carrot."

In an interview that ranged from Atlantic to Pacific, from the fall of Tobruk to the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, this comment about Italy stood out, both in the manner in which it was delivered and the pertinency of the counsel. For it is believed here that the protracted Roosevelt-Churchill discussions have indicated two United Nations objectives for simultaneous pursuit—increasing the tempo of the Pacific front, and knocking Italy right out of the war, by bombing, by inciting revolts, by invasion—or by all three.

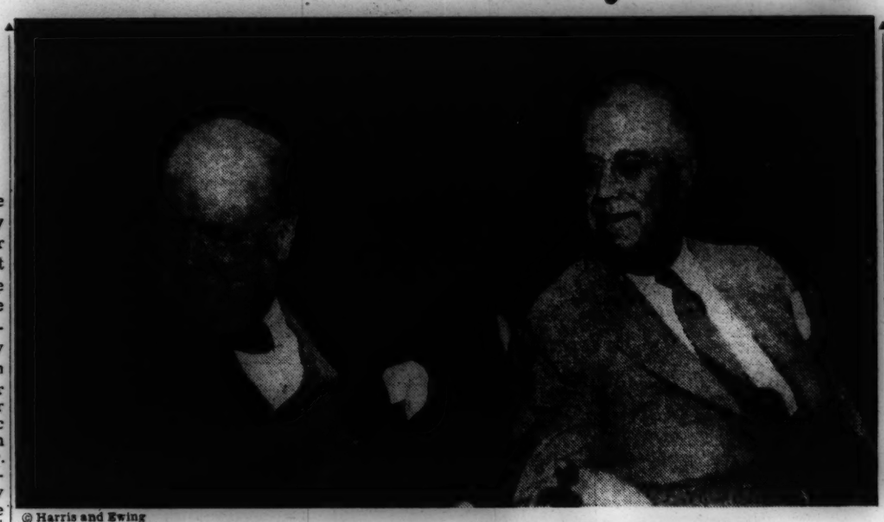
Main Points in Strategy

The formal views of the two English-speaking leaders will be elaborated, the White House said today, in a brief joint statement to be issued later. Meanwhile, in yesterday's sparkling press conference, Mr. Churchill covered much of the ground. Highlights were:

1. The weight and strength of the United Nations is growing beyond anything the Axis powers can match.

2. It is only a question of time when the Pacific front will be

Continued on Page 11, Column 4



© Harris and Ewing

They Don't Look Like This at Berchtesgaden

Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt, after the tasks of the British-American Military Conference, enjoy looking at the White House gardens.

Blistering bombing does extensive damage to Reich port; no letup in Italian blitz.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

The RAF has carried out another great mass raid—this time against Düsseldorf—and in the fog-shrouded Battle of Attu American troops have wiped out one of three pockets of Japanese resistance.

The RAF attack apparently compared in intensity with the record May 23 assault on Dortmund, which is only 50 miles northeast of Düsseldorf in the industrial Ruhr. An informed source in London is quoted as saying "it would not be surprising to hear that the weight of bombs dropped on Düsseldorf approached or equalled the tonnage released over Dortmund." The British admit the loss of 27 bombers.

Düsseldorf, the third largest inland port in Germany, is a tank, gun and armament center. This is the fifty-second time it has been raided since the outbreak of the war. It is doubtful whether it now possesses more than a fraction of its original productive capacity, although persons familiar with it say it is a difficult city to bomb effectively because its main industrial plants are spread out in the suburbs.

In December it was estimated that 380 acres of Düsseldorf's metropolitan area had been laid waste and 190,000 persons made homeless.

The co-ordinal air offensive against the Mediterranean islands and Southern Italy continues with no sign of even a momentary pause. Nearly 400 Allied planes have made new attacks on airports and strategic centers in Sicily, Sardinia, and Pantelleria, with the Sicilian port of Messina receiving the heaviest blows.

These incessant assaults on Italy's outer defenses have been repeatedly described as a "softening up" process for invasion, which well they may be. But the invasion of these points, when it comes, is likely to be, at least in the beginning, an expansion of the aerial offensive rather than a postlude to it marking the start of a major European land drive.

For the question of whether air power alone can defeat Germany in all probability cannot be satisfactorily answered until Axis war industries in Eastern Europe and the Rumanian oil fields are subjected to heavy attack. At present these targets are beyond effective bombing range. But once Southern Italy, Sardinia, and Sicily are occupied, this will no longer be the case.

For example, to reach the Ploesti oil region and return a bomber based in Britain must fly more than 2,000 miles, whereas a bomber based in the toe of Italy need fly less than 1,000 miles, or the rough equivalent of the round-trip distance covered by British-based craft in an attack on Munich.

There has been no further news of the reported mass evacuation from Southern Italy and the Mediterranean islands.

Meanwhile on Attu, American troops apparently have annihilated the Japanese in one entrenchment in the Chichagof Valley and are driving hard against a second main position near Chichagof Harbor. The Japanese have been entrenched at three points in the Chichagof region.

'Movement Control' Delays Invasion; Allies Put Burma Road on Must List

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

An Allied offensive to reopen the Burma Road and the supply line to China has now been taken out of the realm of speculation and put on the official Allied priority list by a succession of public statements, including President Roosevelt's lend-lease report, Prime Minister Churchill's press conference remarks, and a speech by Robert Patterson, Undersecretary of War.

As a result of this accumulation of public commitment there can be no question that the campaign has been decided upon, that detailed plans have been worked out at the staff conferences in Washington and that in all probability the operation will commence whenever weather and the supply situation make it possible—presumably this fall.

This being the case there is particular pointedness to reports from Chungking that the Japanese have launched a new campaign in Central China aimed at Chungking which is the heart of what resistance there is left in China. It poses the question whether Japan, now fully advised of Allied intentions, has already launched preventive measures to forestall the results to be expected from reopening Burma.

Russo-Japanese Relations

Another pertinent aspect of the matter is the carefully reticent remark Mr. Churchill made yesterday that Russia's leaders must know that Japan's relations with the U. S. S. R. are governed only by opportunism. Mr. Churchill said nothing whatever beyond that. What he may have had in mind is the perfectly obvious fact that if Russia should decide to join the other Allies in the war against Japan it would make Siberian air bases available for the very purpose involved in the Burma campaign.

What Allied strategy wants is bases from which bombers can harass Japan's extended supply lines and from which they can begin to do to Japan's home production what is already being done in Europe to Germany's home production.

The purpose of going into Burma is to pave the way to strong Allied air bases in China. To have to begin at the mouth of the Burmese rivers and work all

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

Japan Doubles Period Of Compulsory Labor

Recorded by CBS

In order to make more manpower available, the Japanese Minister for Social Welfare has extended the present compulsory labor law on civilians, the Rome Radio reported today.

The broadcast said that "the 30 days of compulsory labor which all men from 14 to 40 years of age had to furnish every year have been extended to 60 days, and the age limit has been extended to 50 years."

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 26—It is a fortnight since Axis opposition in Tunisia came to an end, and impatient critics are already asking why there has been no report of any Allied embarkations from the shores of North Africa. What are we waiting for? The answer, in my view, can be found in what is called "Movement Control."

A recent article in a British military magazine tells how the Movement Control Staff at the War Office in London had to commence its detailed planning in July for the great expedition which landed in North Africa in the following November.

It relates that the executive planning staff held its first meeting 10 weeks before the first convoy sailed. The complexity of modern armament accounts for most of the time required; but the provision of shipping is almost equally difficult.

Convoy Fitting Slow

The difficulties to be overcome in fitting out a convoy increases in direct proportion to its size.

Little preliminary planning is required to enable a battalion of infantry to cross a river in pontoon boats. The men jump into the boats, carrying their arms and equipment, and any necessary readjustments can be made very quickly on the far bank.

But things aren't so easy when launching an amphibious operation comprising all the arms of an army, many different types of ships of the Merchant Marine, destroyers and corvettes of the Royal Navy, and air cover supplied by Allied air squadrons and the Fleet Air Arm.

The U-boat is still the greatest Allied danger. It follows, therefore, that the Allies cannot afford

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

Food Delegates Back Plan For Interim Commission

By Roscoe Drummond
Chief of the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 26—The immediate formation not later than the next few weeks of a working United Nations interim commission on food and agriculture on which 45 countries would be equally represented is the first fruit of this postwar conference of wartime Allies.

This tangible, concrete project, strongly advocated by the United States, China, Great Britain, Soviet Russia, and Brazil, has been accepted by all the delegations, it was learned authoritatively today.

The United States is urging that the organization be completed not later than July 15, and Paul H. Appleby, Undersecretary of Agriculture and Acting Chairman of the American Delegation, said he thought it likely that the Governments would at once appoint their representatives from among the delegations to the conference and that they would set up the commission in Washington without delay.

Food Office Foreseen

The full scope of the powers of the interim body have not been determined, but at a minimum they will involve organizing a permanent United Nations food office and carrying out all the recommendations of the present conference.

P. W. Kuo, Chairman of the Chinese Delegation, warmly advocated that the permanent body should be much more than a "mere information service"—that it should be an "executive body" able to implement the objectives of the Conference.

There is no dissent whatsoever on this first tangible proposal of the meeting, and while the United States and China took the lead in formulating the resolution to set up the interim commission, it has unanimous backing.

In putting the United States Delegation behind the project, Mr. Appleby said that the United States "wanted to express tangibly its belief in new and special efforts to solve the problems of the nations collaboratively."

Criticism Refuted

Probably in answer to some hostile political criticism of the Conference and the ridiculous claims of certain Congressmen that the United States was planning, in effect, to give away the Ohio wheat fields and throw in the Statue of Liberty gratis, Mr. Appleby went

Continued on Page 11, Column 6

Sailor Jones Asks Congress 'What For' About Poll Taxes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 26 — Like the midget who sat in multi-millionaire Morgan's lap at a Senate hearing, Congress today has a new tale to tell.

It will be told to grandchildren of present members. It is one of those simple and artless and immortal tales that nobody could possibly have thought up. It will take its place in the folklore of Washington. In a sense it made the mere House passage yesterday of a bill for the abolition of the poll tax, 265 to 110, sink into relative insignificance.

This was because a simple-minded and engaging United States Navy sailor Evan O. Jones, signalman second class, of Los Angeles, with two years of active service, having been in the Singapore campaign, happened to wander into the House gallery in the midst of the poll-tax debate. As he explained later, he wanted to see "what made democracy tick." Mr. Jones stood the debate as long as he could. Then he took part in it.

A good many persons will always feel that Mr. Jones made the best speech of the day, in fact of many days. Nearly every newspaperman writing of the event mentions Mr. Jones this morning, way up in the lead. Mr. Jones did not speak at length. He found that difficult under the circumstances, so many pages, and ushers, and people got into his way. But he made his point all right.

Spoke From the Gallery

Mr. Jones listened attentively to a series of speeches by Congressmen from the seven Southern States having the poll tax, and then climbed to the gallery railing, directly across from the Speaker's rostrum, where he asked for the floor.

The members looked up in surprise. Representative Butler B. Hare (D) of South Carolina had just completed his address denouncing the bill.

"Mr. Speaker," began Mr. Jones calmly but emphatically, "I would like to know why a man must pay tribute for the right to vote when he can fight without doing it?"

Congressmen looked up in astonishment. Mr. Jones had other things to say, but found increasing difficulty in saying them due to the guards who were interfering. As he was ushered off he demanded,

"Mr. Speaker, haven't I got the floor?"

Mr. Jones was ushered to the police room followed by many reporters. He spoke calmly and ex-

Continued on Page 10, Column 8

8-Cents-an-Hour Rail Pay Rise Indorsed for Million Workers

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—An emergency board of the National Railway Labor Panel recommended today a general increase of 8 cents an hour for more than 1,000,000 of the nation's railroad employees.

The 15 so-called nonoperating unions involved had asked an increase of 20 cents an hour, with a minimum wage of 70 cents an hour and a union shop. The Board declined to recommend these proposals.

The recommendations are not based on the "Little Steel" formula of the National War Labor Board, but the emergency board said "we certify" that the increases are within the national stabilization program.

The increases, said the report, are "the minimum, noninflationary adjustments necessary to correct gross inequities and to aid in the effective prosecution of the war."

The NWLB, in addition to its "Little Steel" formula, may justify further increases under the same language.

Not Subject to NWLB

The emergency board's report is not subject to action by the National War Labor Board. Only Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, acting for the President, may modify it.

An executive order provides that unless the Stabilization Director directs otherwise, the recommendations shall become effective 30 days after they are filed with the President.

The report estimated the increases would add about $204,000,000 to the carriers' annual pay rolls and added:

"It is the considered judgment of the board that the recommended wage increases do not, under prevailing circumstances, provide a basis for increases in railroad rates or for resistance to justifiable reductions in such rates."

The increases would be retroactive to Feb. 1. All retroactive payments would be made in War Bonds.

73 Classes Affected

The recommendations affect 73 classes of employees, such as the shop crafts, clerks, and maintenance workers. Their average earnings as of last October were 73.8 cents an hour, the Board said. About half of them received less than 70 cents an hour.

Not affected are the switchmen and men of the four other brotherhoods who actually operate the trains. They have filed an independent demand for a 30 per cent increase. Hearings in that dispute will begin before another Emer-

Continued on Page 11, Column 1

Continent:

Düsseldorf Blasted In Ruhr Assault

British observers estimated that perhaps 500 bombers — at least three-quarters of them giant four-motored craft capable of carrying

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Pleasure Driving Ban Is On for All Summer

The ban on pleasure driving in the Eastern gasoline shortage area will remain effective throughout this summer, according to a statement made today by Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes. Reporting on the situation to the Senators from Vermont, Mr. Ickes said ample gasoline would be available, nevertheless, for agricultural purposes and for transportation of war workers.

At the same time Kenneth B. Backman, New England Regional OPA Director, estimated that at least 100 days of strict conservation of gasoline, as well as of maximum use of transportation facilities, will be needed to fill up New England's reserve of fuel oil to a safe level.

Meanwhile, operators of trucks and buses awaited the release of the "essentiality list" which would dictate what types of business should have priorities on the available supplies of gasoline. Once the list has been made public, the Office of War Information said today, any company which believes it belongs in one of the categories listed may approach the local Office of Defense Transportation and establish the fact. It must, however, also establish that it cannot continue in business unless it is given additional gasoline.

Mr. Backman laid the blame for the current gasoline shortage squarely at the door of the floods in the Middle West today, which he said had already meant a loss of at least 1,000 tank cars a day to New England. Even after the flood waters subside, he said, and repairs have begun, the delivery of oil here would be cut by 600 tank cars daily, for perhaps as long as two weeks.

He asserted that the present crisis could not be charged to discrimination against New England nor to confusion in governmental agencies at Washington. He said the situation was so urgent that New Englanders should use all their conscience against the temptation to drive their automobiles whenever an excuse could be found which would hold water. "Not whether a trip is for fun," he said, "but whether it can be avoided, should govern the driver's decision."

Washington appealed today to the public not to use busses and taxicabs in the Eastern gasoline shortage area for amusement, recreation, social, or other nonessential purposes. Only the most necessary services can be maintained, ODT pointed out, if the reduced supplies are to cover needs of essential war workers.

Clyde Herring, chief deputy administrator of the Office of Price Administration, revealed that reduced gasoline rations might also be imposed upon the Midwest within a few months. He declared that less gasoline for civilians is the only answer to the problem of getting oil and gasoline to the armed forces overseas.

A spokesman for the Government, William J. Clark, regional director of ODT at New York, told newspapermen yesterday, "I can emphatically state that very few of the bus and truck operators appealing for additional gasoline on the essentiality list will get any of their 40 per cent cut back."

P. N. Simmons, a regional director in the Division of Motor Transport, who will be concerned in applying the gasoline cut to busses taxis, and commercial passenger vehicles, advised operators to cut down immediately on everything they possibly can "or face a complete lack of gasoline at the end of the present mileage period."

In general, autoists were praised today for their co-operation with officials in the pleasure-driving ban. The traffic division of the Massachusetts State Police reported a 60 per cent reduction in the amount of traffic on the highways, though Boston police reported little reduction in downtown traffic yesterday.

The New Hampshire State OPA reported good local co-operation and said that five Massachusetts drivers questioned at Concord yesterday returned home when told they were violating regulations by motoring to summer camps.

Marking a Milestone in Their Careers

By a Staff Photographer

Radcliffe Seniors March Into Sanders Theater for Graduation

The insets show Dr. James Bryant Conant, President of Harvard University, and Miss Ada L. Comstock, President of Radcliffe College. This was the first time that Dr. Conant had attended a Radcliffe commencement.

Retiring Head Of Radcliffe Gives Degrees

Miss Ada L. Comstock, in her last official appearance as President of Radcliffe College, presented degrees to 130 seniors and 45 graduate students today at the sixtieth annual Commencement exercises of the College in Sanders Theater, Harvard.

In her Commencement address, Miss Comstock, whose retirement after 20 years' Radcliffe service was announced last Saturday, urged seniors to build upon the knowledge they had acquired during their years at Radcliffe and to take part in solving the problems of the world.

"There is much for you to do," she said. "No graduating class that I can remember has been so much in demand, so eagerly welcomed to the world of work. While the war lasts, certainly, you will be and ought to be exceedingly busy. Your education is your sword. Keep it sharp and bright, and do not hang it on the wall."

Draws on Long Experience

Drawing upon her long experience in educational work, she said: "I want to testify to my belief that the effort to identify good ends and to achieve them is the best part of the life of man.

"I value more than anything else I have learned from life an increased sense of the magnitude of the human drama, and of the intrinsic blessedness of struggle," she went on. "If I envy you anything, it is that you seem to me to have had, by reason of the time of your entrance upon this stage, a better chance than my generation had to learn those two lessons early. I hope that you will learn them well."

Forty-five per cent of the senior class was graduated with honors, but only one student had the distinction of graduating summa cum laude, Mrs. Pauline Berman Hahn, of Roxbury, the third married student in as many years to achieve that rank.

Gets Signal Honor

Jane Henry Grimes, of Winchester, was the only student to graduate magna cum laude.

Miss Comstock anounced the award of prizes as follows:

The Capt. Jonathan Fay Prize and Diploma for the senior giving evidence of the greatest promise—Jane Henry Grimes, of Winchester.

The Caroline I. Wilby Prize for the best original work in any department—Dewilda Naramore, of Bronxville, N. Y., who received a Ph. D. in the field of history in March for her thesis, 'The Arrière-Ban in Medieval France." Honorable mention to: Mrs. Margaret Pote Hanlon, of Weston; Barbara Brownell, Providence, R. I.

The George B. Sohier Prize of $250 for the best thesis by a candidate for Honors in English or Modern Literature—awarded to a Harvard student, with honorable mention to two Radcliffe students: Alice Diana Fraser, of Cambridge, and Margaret Rose McHugh, of Amesbury.

The Oliver-Dabney Prize in History and Literature—Elizabeth Eleanor von Selle [sophomore] of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

History Prize of $25 to the senior with the best total record as a history honors student—Hariot Ann Baker, of Lowell.

The Crossley Prize for Public Speaking or Debate, the gift of Mrs. Archibald M. Crossley, of Princeton, N. J., awarded for the first time this year—Louisia Hunnewell Clark, of Dublin, N. H.

Award in Music for the best a capella chorus for mixed voices in four parts—Sarah Cunnigham, of Milton.

It was also announced that Mrs. J. Malcom Forbes, Jr., John Coleman Kiley, and Miss Marion Edward Park, President-Emérita of Bryn Mawr College, had been elected to the Board of Trustees, and that Mrs. Atherton Loring, Jr., had been elected to the Radcliffe Council.

Netherlands Envoy Urges Parole Plan for Germany

A postwar system of "industrial parole" for Germany under which the United Nations would hold at least 51 per cent of the assessed capital in all German industries and thus control production in the Reich was the solution to the problem of what to do with a defeated Germany offered in Boston today by Alexander Loudon, Ambassador from The Netherlands to the United States.

His postwar plan would avoid the pitfalls of the first World War by making control and policing of Germany less obvious, yet far more effective by controlling what Germany produces in its factories. Opponents of the Ambassador's plans are asked: "What is your alternative — destruction of Germany?"

"I am in no mood," Ambassador Loudon declared, "for extending the hand of welcome into the fraternity of nations for Germany after the war. Neither do I feel that ancient hatreds leading to future wars should be fanned by over-offensive measures against a conquered Germany. What I seek is a compromise that will keep Germany under strong control after the war, provide a means for making Germany help pay for the destruction of Allied property and give the United Nations a complete check on Germany's postwar activities after the war."

Mr. Loudon advocated his "holding company" plan for Germany during a one-day stopover in this city as guest speaker at Northeastern University's Corporation Day program in Jordan Hall. The entire student body attended the Convocation at noontime to hear the Ambassador discuss "The Kingdom of The Netherlands at War." Governor Saltonstall introduced the guest.

Parole for Germany after the war was discussed by the Ambassador in an interview at the Ritz Carlton Hotel prior to the Convocation. His idea included the slow return of industrial control to Germany only as the country proved itself capable of overcoming its military mentality.

"Without the production of armaments or anything resembling armaments, Germany could not bring up the next generation in a warlike atmosphere. Through 30, 40 or 50 years of industrial control, as it appears necessary, I believe it is possible to rid the world of the German desire for conquest."

The Ambassador's only comment on the capacity of the Dutch to rebel when the signal comes from England and the United States was this: "The Dutch are free in spirit. They are always ready to rise against oppression."

Meanwhile, passive resistance is the keynote of Dutch activities at present, he said. Labor conscription for German industries is being avoided by "going into hiding." A large percentage of the Dutch population, Mr. Loudon explained, has "gone into hiding."

From contacts in The Netherlands, the Ambassador is able to obtain a general idea of what is going on there. Some 500 houses have been leveled in the Hague alone, he said, and heavy coastal defenses installed several miles deep by the Germans. At least 50,000 of the people or 10 per cent of the Hague's population have been evacuated.

There were other things he could not reveal, but which added up to his general conclusion: "The people of The Netherlands are ready to resist the invader."

Banana Waste Huge Due To Lack of Ships

How many bananas there are in 150,000,000 pounds is for the statisticians to figure out, but that many are going to waste each month in Central America because of ship shortages at a moment when the nation faces a fresh fruit deficit of 1,800,000,000 pounds this year.

Such is the situation laid before Boston today by Charles Morrow Wilson, authority on the American tropics. Mr. Wilson is in Boston to address the New England Export Club at a Statler Hotel dinner tonight.

"A few ships would make possible the movement of enough bananas to aid materially in easing the fruit shortage," Mr. Wilson said. "The bananas are ready."

On another topic of immediate interest—rubber—Mr. Wilson reports substantial progress in plantation experiments. He believes the Western Hemisphere will be able to grow enough natural rubber, combined with synthetic rubber, to take care of postwar needs. As the Far East is returned to world markets, its rubber will be used to supplement American rubber production, instead of dominating the market, he said.

In still another product essential to the war effort—abaca fiber for naval cordage—Mr. Wilson reported that Central America has put 30,000 acres in production or well on the way to production. Fiber from this source is already being made into rope at the Boston Navy Yard.

Hope of some easing in the ship shortage was expressed by Mr. Wilson. He noted that a vessel of substantial tonnage has dropped anchor in Boston Harbor during recent days with sugar from Cuba. This was said to be the first sea shipment of its kind to arrive here in many months.

Sugar for the Revere refinery, and the bananas on sale periodically in Boston, are coming by rail. Some bananas are from Mexico. Others arrive at Tampa, Fla., in the few old boats still available to the United Fruit Company from its former Great White Fleet of about 100 ships, now at war.

Induction of Married Men Begins in Bay State in June

War Activities in New England

Induction of married men who have only wives as dependents will begin in Massachusetts next month, according to announcement from State Selective Service Headquarters today, which added that the State has reached "rock bottom" of its pool of available single men.

The percentage of married men taken to fill next month's quotas is expected to be small, but, according to a spokesman for Selective Service, the stage has been set now for such inductions since many married men—most of whom acquired their dependency since Pearl Harbor—already had undergone their preliminary physical examinations.

Every available single man in the State will have been called up to meet the June quota except those who have been granted occupational deferments. The July group, the spokesman added, will be made up almost 100 per cent of married men and youths who have reached their 18th birthday.

Navy Commissions

Men between the ages of 28 and 40 are urgently needed by the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance as instructors in the handling, packaging, and loading of ammunition, the Office of Naval Procurement, Boston, announced today.

Indoctrination and special training will be given applicants, who must have had extensive experience in supervising storage activities and directing the use of such modern equipment as conveyers, cranes, trucks, and trailers. A college degree is not mandatory.

This is one of two programs leading to commissioned rank. The second calls for 45 men between the ages of 27 to 43, who have had experience in the reclamation of scrap metals or in metallurgical engineering, for the salvage of scrap war materials. Candidates selected will be given a course of instruction by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. Both programs mean service abroad and at home.

Rated 'Excellent'

A general rating of "Excellent," the highest rating permitted by the War Department, has been awarded to the two Army Reserve Officers Training Corps units at Harvard University, it was announced today by Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding officer of the First Service Command.

Approximately 300 R. O. T. C. Quartermaster Corps students and 200 men in the R. O. T. C. Field Artillery unit, most of whom will be assigned to active service immediately after Commencement Day tomorrow, are included in the citation. The rating followed annual inspection of the units by high-ranking officers.

Marines Honored

U. S. Marine Corps Headquarters announced today that two marines from Massachusetts have been commended for risking their lives to repair broken communication lines during battles on the Solomon Islands last October. They are Corporal Arthur E. Smith, son of Mrs. Justine Smith of Gardner, Private First Class George R. Le Riche, son of William J. Le Riche of Lowell.

Ration Book 3 'Mail Orders' Giving OPA Troubled Moments

Food Problems in New England

Confusion, duplication—and, in a few instances, mistakes which might readily be construed as attempts to obtain extra ration books—seem to mark the "mail order" plan for the issuance of No. 3 War Ration Books to the 4,500,000 residents of Massachusetts.

Applicants are urged to read instructions carefuly—ignoring only the June 1 to 10 mailing dates—and fill in the required information correctly, checking same minutely before sending the application cards at once to the Mailing Center.

Lawrence J. Bresnahan, State Administrator, Office of Price Administration, said today that at least one in every five application cards thus far examined had been incorrectly filled out. Many failed to sign their names. Others forgot to include the name of the head of the family along with the names of others for whom ration books were sought.

Duplication was apparent in many instances. One family of six, described as residents of Dodgeville, Mass., returned six separate cards, each bearing the names of the family. If this had not been caught, the family would have received 36 books instead of the six to which they were entitled.

Potato Prices Juggled

The OPA today rolled back the prices of potatoes to consumers, and at the same time increased the price paid to growers. The double effect was accomplished by cutting in half the number of mark-ups that have applied in many cases.

As a result of the OPA price juggling, it is expected that consumer prices will be reduced about 7 per cent, and price to the growers upped by 30 cents per 100 pounds. The hoped-for objective: To overcome the scarcity that has lifted the lowly spud almost to the category of a rare delicacy in some areas.

Milk Prices Cut

The Massachusetts Milk Control Board today reduced its minimum wholesale and retail milk prices for the Greater Boston Market and two adjacent suburban areas and for the Lowell-Lawrence Market, on the basis of one half cent a quart, retail delivered. This action was taken by the Board for the purpose of bringing State minimum prices in these areas into conformity with the lowered OPA maximum prices on milk which became effective in these areas on May 15.

Commissioner of Agriculture Louis A. Webster, Chairman of the Milk Control Board, said it was his personal opinion that no reduction is justified at present. "Sooner or later," he said, "every reduction in prices penalizes the producer, and the producer should now receive an increase to keep pace with his production cost. Any reduction or threat of reduction of producer price will jeopardize our reasonable milk supply."

But under the present circumstances, a lowering of the State minimum prices to the level of the reduced maximum prices recently set by OPA is a practical necessity in order to prevent confusion and misunderstandings within the dairy industry.

Bay State Budget Goes Back To Committee on Conference

State House Roundup

The Massachusetts House of Representatives today disagreed with the Senate on several items in the $162,000,000 Biennial budget. The budget was turned over to a Committee on Conference to adjust the differences.

The Senate had wanted to add $2,000 to the Metropolitan District Commission budget for improvements to the park surrounding Bunker Hill Monument, but the House rejected this. Conversely, the Senate refused the House amendment which would have provided a $660 increase in the Fitchburg State Teachers College budget to raise the salary of one of the teachers.

It also turned down on a voice vote an amendment offered by Senator Charles V. Hogan (D) of Lynn to add $1,000 to the personal service account of the Land Court.

On a roll call of 13 to 11 the Senate upheld the House amendment granting $10 a month increase in the minimum wage service to five employees in 1944 and three others in 1945. The Senate also added $2,000 to the appropriation for maintenance of the Bunker Hill Monument, for improvements to the grounds surrounding the shaft.

An amendment to add $10,000 in 1944 and a similar amount in 1945 to the appropriation for the Soldiers Home in Chelsea was killed when Senate President Jarvis Hunt (R) of Attleboro, broke a tie vote of 9 to 9 by casting his vote in the negative.

Public Safety Probe

One of the final chapters in what became one of the present session's most controversial issues was written in the House yesterday with an adverse report of the Rules Committee on an order seeking a legislative investigation of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety was accepted.

At the same time the House, on a roll-call vote of 138 to 77, rejected a proposal for a substitute order which would require the Legislative Committee on Military Affairs and Public Safety to sit during the recess to study the Safety Committee and to determine if it was providing proper protection for the citizens of Massachusetts.

More Funds Sought

Governor Saltonstall has asked the Legislature for an immediate appropriation of $105,000 to be added to the seven-month interim budget appropriation of $792,348 for teachers' retirement allowances. Because of additional retirements, the Governor said, the original appropriation has been found to be $105,000 short of the amount necessary to meet the State's obligations to teachers on June 1.

MEN!
The 100% Naphthalated Wool
TROPI-TEX SUITS
Advertised on Page 14 of Today's Issue of The Christian Science Monitor
ARE ON SALE AT
LEO HIRSH INC.
250 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opp. Symphony Hall
Palm Beach Suits—Stetson Straws

HARVARD UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT, May 27, 1943

Admission to the Yard

The Yard will be closed to the public on Commencement Day after twelve o'clock noon. Only members of the Governing Boards of the University, members of the Faculties, Officers of Instruction and Administration, Candidates for Degrees, Students in Army or Naval Training Schools, and Alumni will be admitted without tickets.

The Johnston, McKean, Class of 1877, Class of 1889, and the Samuel Dexter Gates will be used.

Commencement Procession

The Governing Boards of the University, their guests, members of Faculties and Officers of Administration are requested to assemble before 1:45 p. m. in the Widener Library, entering by the Class of 1877 Gate.

Alumni are requested to assemble before 1:15 p.m. in Sever Quadrangle, entering by the gates on Quincy Street. All Alumni of the University are entitled to join the Commencement Procession. They should march by classes in order of seniority.

Candidates for Degrees in gowns or dark clothes will assemble under the direction of their respective marshals before 1:30 p. m. between the Memorial Church and Thayer Hall.

Students in the Army Training Schools will assemble under the direction of their officers before 1:30 p. m. in the rear of Robinson Hall between Robinson Hall and Hunt Hall.

Students in the Naval Training Schools will assemble under the direction of their officers before 1:30 p. m. in the Yard near University Hall.

Admission to ticket holders

No one will be admitted without a ticket except those authorized to join the Commencement Procession. Ticket holders will enter by the Class of 1889 Gate and the Samuel Dexter Gate on Massachusetts Avenue. No cameras will be allowed.

Change of Programme in Case of Rain
Admission to Sanders Theatre

In case of rain the Commencement Exercises will be held in Sanders Theatre and special tickets will be needed, as ordinary tickets do not admit to Sanders Theatre. Owing to the small size of this Theatre only a limited number of tickets will be available. Ticket holders will enter from Kirkland Street by the north transcept door of Memorial Hall. No one will be admitted without a ticket.

Commencement Procession

In case of rain, the Commencement Procession will be formed in Memorial Hall.

Officers, guests, and Alumni of the University of at least twenty-five years' standing will enter by the south door of the transept.

Owing to lack of space, members of faculties below the rank of Associate Professor, Alumni of less than twenty-five years' standing and students of the non-graduating classes cannot be admitted to the Theatre.

Candidates for degrees and representatives of Army and Naval Training Schools will enter by the west door of Memorial Hall.

Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association

Alumni of less than twenty-five years' standing who wish to attend the annual meeting of the Alumni Association will assemble in Memorial Hall at about 3:00 p. m. As many as possible will be seated in Sanders Theatre.

REGINALD FITZ
University Marshal
HENRY C. CLARK
Secretary of The Harvard Alumni Association

Grand Jurors in Police Case Deny Any Coercion by Bushnell

Continued from Page 1

witness said that at no time did the state prosecutor suggest a course of action.

No Threats Made

Mr. Sears asked Mr. Bradeen, "Was there any threat made by the Attorney General or by anyone in behalf of the government from start to finish of the inquiry?"

"No, sir," Mr. Bradeen testified.

He did recall, however, under further questioning by the defense attorney, a reference that the Attorney General made to the "lack of memory" displayed by Deputy Supt. John M. Anderson during the course of the latter's testimony. In addition Mr. Bradeen recalled some of the supposed "wise cracks" which the Attorney General is alleged to have made during the course of the inquiry. He did not, however, recall the use of the phrase "that's the bunk."

Under cross examination by Mr. Bushnell the witness was asked: "As a matter of fact, you could name other people who had to be questioned at length about their memory?"

In Affirmative

Mr. Bradeen replied in the affirmative.

The Attorney General went on:

"In fact, the attorneys had to question all the defendants in respect to their memory during certain parts of this inquiry, didn't they?"

"Yes, sir," the witness replied.

While Mr. Adducci was on the stand he was questioned about Mr Bushnell's final address by defense counsel. Mr. Bushnell, a bit heated, jumped to his feet and objected to the questioning with the remark:

"All of my address was taken down in stenographic notes."

To which Mr. Sears replied: "All of it taken down?"

Mr. Bushnell: "That's what I said."

Mr. Sears retorted: "We'll see about that."

The address was read before the Court yesterday from the stenographic notes.

Ford Very Fond Of Maine Site

SEAL HARBOR, Maine, May 26 (AP)—In a $3,000,000 estate at this summer retreat of the wealthy, Edsel B. Ford, who passed on early today in Detroit, found frequent relief from the weight of his responsibility as active head of the vast motor manufacturing plant his father established.

Henry Ford's only child bought 40 acres of choice land in Seal Harbor's Ox Hill section in 1922 and built on it a luxurious, yet unpretentious, summer home commanding a magnificent view on Mount Desert Island and surrounding waters.

"I have seen most of the beauty spots of the world," he once told an interviewer, "but this is the best of all."

Duncan Chandler, New York architect who designed the nearby summer estate of Ford's neighbor and friend, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., drew the plans for the low, rambling place which Mr. Ford had constructed out of the field stone so plentiful in this part of Maine.

In island-studded Frenchman's Bay and the open Atlantic Ford indulged his love of yachting and sometimes his desire for driving speedboats.

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

A talk on "Embroidery Exhibition" will be given by Mrs. Sayward in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

A recital by Harold Rubens, pianist, will be given in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p.m. Free to the public.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Judge Samuel W. Greene, C.S.B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Chelsea, in the Church Edifice, 16 Cary Avenue, at 8 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Rain

Boston and Vicinity: Rain tonight and Thursday forenoon; little change in temperature; moderate winds.

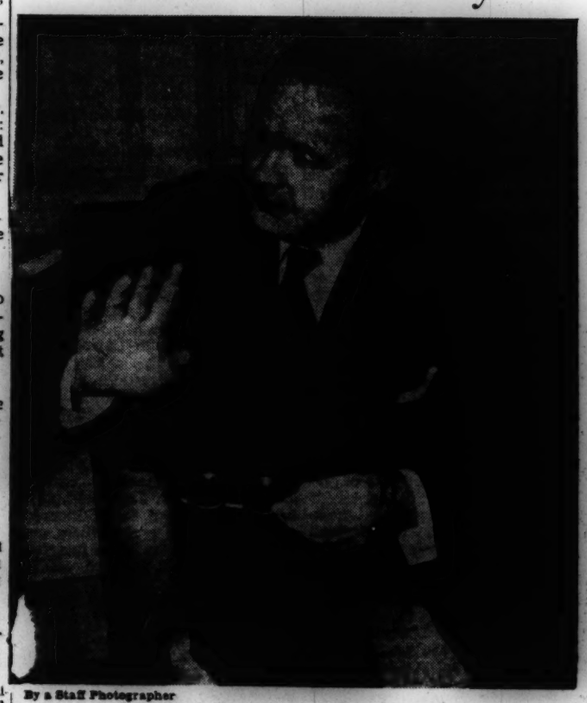
Southwestern Maine and all remaining New England States: Rain tonight and Thursday forenoon little change in temperature.

Eastport to Block Island: Small craft warnings are being displayed at Portland Harbor.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 5:54 p.m.; height 9.4 feet.
Thursday, 6:15 a.m.; height 9.7 feet.

'Parole for Germany'



By a Staff Photographer

Ambassador Alexander Loudon

The Netherlands envoy here strikes a characteristic pose in explaining his plan to control German industries after the war. He was guest speaker at Northeastern University's Convocation today.

Strikers Deliver War Freight Then Plan to Go Out Again

Half a million pounds of war freight tied up by a truck drivers' strike at the M. & M. Transportation Company of Somerville will be delivered today, and the strike will then go on again tomorrow.

Announcement of this agreement to clean up the war freight was made at noon by Earl N. Hatch, Vice-President of the M. & M. It was worked out between Army officers, strikers and the company.

The strikers will contribute the money they get for the day's work to the U. S. O. and the company will match it with a similar donation dollar for dollar.

Commercial freight is being sorted out of the trucks and will be held in bond. Strikers returning to move the Government and other war business number 40.

The M. & M. is the largest of the eight trucking companies hit by the strike, which involves an estimated 350 men. All its war freight that has been held up will be cleared today. The same plan is being followed in the other seven concerns, it is said by employer spokesmen.

Anumber of other companies, which handle the bigger part of the business between Boston and New York, have not been touched by the strike and are operating as usual.

Employers meeting at the Parker House today called on the union men to live up to their agreement. They pointed out that at a conference Monday spokesmen of the union agreed for the dispute to go to the National War Labor Board and for the men to return to work pending settlement. At that time only he over-the-road drivers were involved, but since then the city men, who pick up and deliver freight in the city, have gone out in sympathy in all but one of the eight companies.

The truck owners declared there was no controversy affecting the city men. Their statement was issued through Attorneys James F. Harrington and Charles Phillips.

The dispute is over the method of pay, the strikers seeking to discard the plan under which they have been working of being paid by the trip in favor of being paid by the hour, a switch that would yield them $2.75 a week more, plus something additional for overtime. Most of the larger companies here recently went on this basis with approval of the NWLB.

The strikers come from a minority of concerns which were not covered in the agreement passed by the NWLB, and they want to get the same terms. The employers are entirely willing to let the NWLB make a ruling, they declare, but they cannot grant the extra pay without NWLB sanction. The NWLB will not take up a case while the men are on strike.

At union headquarters it was repeated today that the strike was unauthorized by the union, which is Local 25 of the teamsters' organization of the American Federation of Labor. Among employers belief was again voiced that the union had lost control of its members.

The rubber strike at Akron, center of the rubber industry, has brought the Hood Rubber Company of Watertown to the verge of having to make some temporary layoffs, it was reported at the company's offices today.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Workers Fight To Halt Floods On Mississippi

By the Associated Press

A host of soldiers and townsmen fought today to hold levees still standing against flood waters sweeping down the Mississippi.

With 160,000 persons homeless in a six-state area and more than 3,000,000 acres inundated, state and Federal officials took steps to help the refugees and plan measures to get food production under way again.

At Beardstown, Ill., the Illinois River continued to rise, touching 29.78 feet early today and indications were that it would reach the 30-foot crest today or tomorrow. Army officials termed the situation "potentially serious." About 5,500 of the river town's 6,500 residents have been evacuated.

While communities along the Illinois side of the Mississippi River continued to engage the attention of engineers, soldiers, and workers, the big stream showed a drop of six inches in 24 hours at St. Louis, Mo., touching 38.4 feet last night.

Crisis Passes in Indiana

The flood crisis passed in Indiana yesterday, while no further serious conditions were reported in Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Kansas.

War Food Administration and Red Cross officials were to meet today in St. Louis, Mo., with Governors from the six States affected by the floods which have exacted a heavy toll, damaging homes, crops, and property. Latest estimates by Red Cross and farm officials showed 160,000 homeless; more than 3,000,000 acres inundated, and crops and property damage in the millions of dollars. Seventeen persons drowned.

In Washington, President Roosevelt told a press conference that immediate steps are being taken to repair crop damage caused by the floods and said the St. Louis conference will make an effort to coordinate the work of getting seed, labor, and machinery.

Salvage Preparations

A certain proportion of food supplies has been destroyed, he said, but it is so early that much of the damage can be repaired by replanting. Some farm equipment has been lost, he added, but preparations are under way to salvage as much as possible.

He said, too, that he had been advised by Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board Chairman, that the Board had allotted steel to make an additional 18,690 harvesting machines which it was believed could be delivered in time for this year's harvest.

In the next week, he added, a new order from the War Food Administration will allow manufacturers of farm machinery to turn out for 1944 use the equivalent of 80 per cent of their 1943 production. This undertaking, the President said, will have an AA2 rating.

Call for Volunteers

An appeal for volunteer workers was issued yesterday by Herman Huxel, in charge of the central control room of the Office of Civilian Defense at Granite City, Ill. He stated more manpower was needed to avert a breach in the Tri-City Levee that would "endanger the whole industrial area" across the Mississippi from St. Louis, Mo. Army engineers, however, figured the situation was somewhat improved there with the passing of the crest, but that replacements were required to assure ceaseless relief operations.

Downstream, more than 1,000,000 sandbags were put in place in an attempt to save Dupo, Ill., from the flood. Sandbags were used also to block an invasion of Prairie Du Rocher, Ill. The levee held at Columbia, Ill. The Kaskaskia Island levee stood up to the task of protecting 10,000 acres in a section where 500 troops were at work.

From Gale, Ill., to the Cairo drainage district, there were no levees, but the two sizable communities—Thebes and Fayville—are on high ground, and engineers evacuated residents of all unprotected regions. Dogtooth Bend was inundated, but Chester, was on elevated land.

Scott Field sent 2,400 soldiers to Dupo, Columbia, and Granite City, Ill., where 800 high schoolers were released from classes to help fill sandbags.

Ditter Sees Aim To Muzzle Press

PHILADELPHIA, May 25 (AP)—Representative J. William Ditter of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, asserted yesterday that President Roosevelt's Administration is attempting to "gain control of the nation's press, under the guise of keeping information from the enemy."

Mr. Ditter, in an address prepared for a meeting of the Republican women of Pennsylvania, said: "The time seems approaching when we will see the Office of War Information set up as Germany set up the DNB, as Italy set up the Stefani, to prevent the publication and radio broadcast of material not approved by the Administration."

Chaplin Wins Point In Income-Tax Charge

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26 (AP)—Actor Charlie Chaplin's contention that he had overpaid his 1935 Federal income tax by $24,938 was upheld May 25 by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The Government maintained that he owed an additional $65,208 on his 1935 income. The actor's attorneys said the Bureau of Internal Revenue erroneously classified $104,709 worth of United Artist Corporation stock as 1935 income, which they said was acquired in 1928 and held in escrow until 1935.

Auxiliaries in College Food Drive

Wide World

Clemson Cow Brigade at Attention

With their soft eyes gently focused on the cameraman, these bovines seem to bespeak a proud assurance that they will do "their uddermost" to help the Clemson dairy department's food campaign. They are part of the herd with which it is proposed to produce all the milk and cream used by the college's kitchen for approximately 2,000 students.

N. Y. Masons Open Dormitory for Servicemen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—A new servicemen's dormitory has been opened at Masonic Temple at 71 West Twenty-third Street, available to men in all branches of the service—Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard—whether they are Masons or not, free of charge. There are 75 beds—all new—on the second floor of the Temple, which has been almost completely turned over for that purpose. Shower baths, soap and towels also will be free.

At the dedication ceremonies of the dormitory Saturday it was announced that the Masons of the State of New York have contributed during the past 15 months $400,000 to their War Chest Committee. In addition a check for $1,500 was presented to the committee by the Hardware Square Club of New York at the dedication ceremonies.

The ceremonies were under the direction of Dr. Charles H. Johnson, Past Grand Master of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, and present Grand Secretary of that Lodge, who emphasized that all servicemen were welcome to the facilities provided for their comfort.

Mayor Thanks Masons

Justice Charles W. Froessel, of the State Supreme Court and Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, dedicated the Center. After announcing the $400,000 contributed to the War Chest Committee, the Deputy Grand Master detailed the uses to which the money had been put, saying that service centers had been opened in many up-State war industry cities and that checks for various amounts had been presented to the Red Cross, the U.S.O. and other similar organizations.

The Deputy Grand Master was followed by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, who thanked the Masonic fraternity on behalf of the city. The Mayor referred especially to the comfortable, cheerful quarters and the fine quality of the beds, saying the Service Center would be a welcome addition to the facilities already provided for members of the armed forces here.

"There are thousands of servicemen coming into New York City on furlough or passing through it every day," he added, "and rest and recreational places are always overcrowded."

Maj. William R. Bolton, U.S.A., and Capt. Paul Blackburn, U.S.N., responded for their respective branches of the armed forces.

"Vital to Victory"

Major Bolton, who is chief of the special service branch, said that rest and recreation gave that "extra ounce of strength and determination so vital to victory."

"Spirited New Yorkers have come forward with servicemen's activities beyond the imagination and scope of nearly any other city in the world," he added.

Captain Blackburn extended his thanks for the Service Center on behalf of Rear Admiral Edward J. Marquart, commandant of the Third Naval District, saying the Masonic order is one of the world's outstanding fraternities.

"There is another great fraternity now engaged in promoting the welfare of the world, and that is the fraternity of the armed forces of the United States," he added. "The Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard form a great brotherhood with a common interest and a great common purpose to free the world from Naziism, Fascism and Japanese imperialism."

The invocation was offered by the Rev. Andrew Magill of New York City, and Rabbi Samuel Levinson of Brooklyn gave the benediction. Both are chaplains of the Grand Lodge. The Masonic Club Quartet sang several selections. The dedication ceremony was radiocast over Stations WMCA and WNYC.

Mrs. Kelly and Corky Find V Garden-Home

LOS ANGELES, May 26 (AP)—Mrs. Colin Kelly, Jr., widow of America's famous war hero, who was unable to find living quarters because landlords refused to accept her three-year-old son Corky, has a home—complete with a victory garden.

A defense worker, L. K. Winn, who a year ago was victim of the same no children rule, telephoned Mrs. Kelly after reading a newspaper account of her plight that he was moving to San Diego and the two-bedroom house would be at her disposal if she wanted it. And it has a fine yard for Corky to play in.

Mrs. Kelly received numerous other offers—both houses and marriage.

She's going to work that victory garden by herself, though.

Race to Put Income Tax Into Effect by July 1

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—House and Senate conferees who finally struggled to a compromise on pay-as-you-go income tax collection raced against the legislative clock today to put it into effect by July 1, only five weeks away.

Prospects look good for speedy Senate and House approval, leaders among the conference group declared.

Designed to put the nation's 44,000,000 taxpayers on a current basis without the compulsion of paying two years' taxes in one, here, stripped of detail, is what the bill provides:

Cancel a whole year's income tax liability for persons owing the Government $50 tax or less.

Cancel 75 per cent of a year's liability for all others, with the remainder to be paid half in 1944 and half in 1945.

Impose a 20 per cent withholding levy against the taxable portion of wages and salaries, to be applied against income and Victory tax liabilities.

Quarterly Payments

Require quarterly payments of the current year's tax by persons with income from sources other than wages or salaries, and from persons in upper salary brackets.

Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina of the House Ways and Means Committee, who headed the House conference delegation, said he hoped the bill would be accepted by both Houses this week and approved by the President.

Whether the legislation would eliminate any necessity for higher income tax rates this year remained to be determined. President Roosevelt has asked for an additional $16,000,000,000 in taxes and savings.

He would not say whether he referred to a sales tax.

Congressional ratification of the Conference Committee's work would end four months of bitter legislative wrangling in which the Ruml Skip-a-Full-Year for-Everybody Plan was endorsed formally by the Senate and rejected three times in the House, once by the narrow margin of four votes.

Mr. Doughton estimated that the compromise plan would wipe out some $6,000,000,000 of obligations to the Treasury—an estimated 64 or 65 per cent of the tax due on 1942 income.

Only the lesser of the 1942 income tax obligations would be subject to full or partial payment. That is to say, if a man's taxable income for 1942 were larger than his income this year, the abatement provisions would apply to 1943. In addition, a special provision was inserted to apply to "windfall" cases where income increased abnormally.

To avoid inequities at levels just above the $50 tax, a special "notch" feature was being worked out today by tax experts. The idea is to keep the man who owed somewhat more than $50 from paying a sizeable tax while the obligation of a man just under that figure would be completely canceled.

Windfall Provision

Under the windfall provision, the income for the tentatively abated year would be compared with the highest income in any one of three base years, 1938, 1939 and 1940. The taxpayer would be allowed to add $20,000 to the income for the selected base year, and the difference between that and the income for the abated year would be subject to full rates.

For military and naval personnel, the bill would exclude $1,500 basic pay over and above the exemptions for other citizens. Accordingly, a member of the armed forces would have a basic exemption of $2,000 if single, and $2,700 if married. Also, tax obligations outstanding at the passing of a soldier or sailor would be canceled.

Since the 20 per cent withholding tax is designed to capture only a 3 per cent Victory tax and 17 per cent for the income tax fund, it will not fully settle the obligations of salary and wage earners whose income mounts into the higher surtax brackets. Single persons paid more than $2,700 a year and married persons paid $3,500 or more would have to estimate their total tax and pay quarterly on the amount above withholdings.

A similar method would be used to make approximately current the payments of businessmen, professional workers, landlords and others whose income is derived from other than wages or salaries. Under-estimates would be penalized.

Before the withholding tax was applied, exemptions of $624 would be granted for single persons, $1,248 for married persons, plus $312 for each dependent. There would be no withholding tax on the pay of members of the armed forces, preachers, farm workers, domestic servants, casual workers and a few other classes.

Farmers would be under a special rule. They could file a declaration of their estimated tax any time before Dec. 15 of the taxable year and pay the amount due.

All taxpayers would have to make a final adjustment with the Government on the 15th day of the third months of the succeeding taxable year—March 15 for taxpayers on a calendar year basis.

A special rule would apply this year for all taxpayers, who presumably have paid their first quarterly installment and soon will pay the second quarter of the tax. The payments would be applied on their unabated current tax liabilities, and the second half of the year they would go on the pay-as-you-go basis, whether by withholding or by estimates and quarterly payments.

Ford-Built Consolidated Liberator Bomber

Watch The Fords Go By!

FLEETS of mighty bombers are coming from Willow Run! Fleets of giant four-engined *Fords* with wings and heavily armored bodies able to carry tons of bombs to the Axis!

These Ford-built Consolidated Liberator bombers are not only in production . . . *they're in volume production!* And they're leaving Willow Run in a steady stream for service throughout the world.

Never before Willow Run has anything so big and complex as this Liberator bomber been built on an interchangeable mass-production basis. Some said it couldn't be done . . . that frequent design changes would make mass production *impossible*. But army men knew that failure to produce aircraft in mass would prove disastrous. They knew that Victory demanded what seemed *impossible*—and they relied on Ford to do it.

The army was right. What many thought *impossible has been done* at Willow Run!

There were difficulties such as manpower shortages, the training of inexperienced workers and the curtailment of transportation.

But today Willow Run is doing what Ford promised! The plant is producing bombers in volume . . . *and on schedule!*

At other Ford plants across the nation, fleets of *war models* are being delivered every day. These include M-4 tanks, M-10 tank destroyers, Ford-built 2000-hp Pratt & Whitney engines for which Ford has received the Army-Navy "E", and many other Victory models.

As you *watch these Fords go by* on their way to your sons and brothers at the front, remember that their quantity and quality reflect the feeling of the whole Ford organization that . . . *no effort short of Victory is enough.*

Ford Mass-Production Lines Deliver Fleets of Weapons

M-4 TANKS . . . PRATT & WHITNEY AIRCRAFT ENGINES
M-10 TANK DESTROYERS . . . UNIVERSAL CARRIERS
CONSOLIDATED LIBERATOR BOMBERS . . . GUN MOUNTS
TRANSPORT GLIDERS . . . AMPHIBIAN JEEPS . . . JEEPS
ARMY TRUCKS . . . TANK ENGINES . . . ARMOR PLATE
TRUCK AND JEEP ENGINES . . . AIRCRAFT GENERATORS
TURBO-SUPERCHARGERS . . . MAGNESIUM CASTINGS
RATE-OF-CLIMB INDICATORS

This list does not include other important Victory models now in production that cannot be named due to wartime conditions.

LISTEN TO "WATCH THE WORLD GO BY" FEATURING EARL GODWIN. EVERY NIGHT 8:00 P. M. E. W. T. ON THE BLUE NETWORK.

★ ★ Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps ★ ★

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Ford

FULL PRODUCTION FOR VICTORY

New Films Coming to Boston Screens—Art at Harvard—The Daily Dialer

'Avengers' From England, 'Slightly Dangerous' Due

New films are coming this week to the State and Orpheum and to the Paramount and Fenway. The Keith Memorial and the Metropolitan are continuing their current programs for another week.

"Slightly dangerous," with Lana Turner and Robert Young heading the cast, is announced for Thursday at the State and Orpheum. Miss Turner has the role of a soda clerk who becomes wearied of her routine existence, leaves a note saying she has killed herself, and pretends to be the long-lost daughter of a millionaire. Mr. Young is a new manager of the store, who finds the note and sets out in search of the missing young woman.

The supporting cast includes Walter Brennan, Dame May Whitty, Eugene Pallette, Howard Freeman, Millard Mitchell, Ward Bond, Pamela Blake, Ray Collins, Florence Bates, and Alan Mowbray.

The other feature film will be "Harrigan's Kids," with Bobby Readick, Frank Craven, William Gargan, and J. Carroll Naish in the cast.

★ ★ ★

Paramount and Fenway

"The Avengers," a yarn about the Commandos, featuring Ralph Richardson, Deborah Kerr, and Hugh Williams, will make its Boston debut Thursday on the screen at the Paramount and Fenway. The film was made in England, with the co-operation, it is said, of the British War Office. Romantic elements are promised in the story against a background of the Battle of the Atlantic and scenes of commando troops in action.

"Salute for Three," the companion feature, is a musical film with a story about a sergeant who is brought back from the front to help keep up civilian and military morale at home. The setting is an army canteen. Macdonald Carey, Betty Rhodes, Marty May, and Dona Drake and her girl orchestra are in the cast.

★ ★ ★

Fine Arts

Beginning today the Fine Arts Theater will show a new double bill consisting of the English version of "Don Quixote," starring Feodor Chaliapin, and the French film, "Carnet de Bal."

★ ★ ★

Continuing Films

Extended engagements are announced as follows in the downtown movie houses:

Metropolitan—"China," a melodrama about an American teacher and her chinese students fleeing before the Japanese advance in China. Loretta Young is the teacher, and Alan Ladd and William Bendix, Americans who aid her. "He Hired the Boss," with Stuart Erwin and Evelyn Venable, continues as the companion feature. Second week.

Keith Memorial—"This Land Is Mine," drama about the problems which face the inhabitants of a small town occupied by the Nazis; stars Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Hara, and George Sanders. The second feature, also continuing, is "Ladies Day," a behind-the-scenes comedy of a big-league baseball club; Lupe Velez and Eddie Albert head the cast. Second week.

★ ★ ★

At Keith Boston

"Sherlock Holmes in Washington," with Basil Rathbone and Nigel Bruce as the master sleuth and his faithful friend, will be the feature film at the Keith Boston starting Thursday. On the stage will be Erskine Hawkins and his orchestra, and Ethel Waters.

★ ★ ★

At the Uptown

Starting Thursday the feature films at the Uptown will be "Air Force," with John Garfield, George Tobias, Harry Carey, and Arthur Kennedy; and "He's My Guy," comedy with music, starring Joan Davis, Dick Foran, and Irene Hervey.

★ ★ ★

At the Exeter

"Spring Song," new Russian film, and "The Young Mr. Pitt," English production with Robert Donat, which has been previously shown at the Paramount and Fenway, will continue through the rest of the week at the Exeter.

★ ★ ★

'Edge of Darkness'

Starting Friday, "Edge of Darkness," with Errol Flynn and Ann Sheridan to head the cast, will be on the screen at the Washington Street Olympia and Scollay. The co-feature will be "My Heart Belongs to Daddy," with Martha O'Driscoll and Richard Carlson.

At the Pops Tonight

"Pomp and Circumstance," March	Elgar
"Unfinished" Symphony, First Movement	Schubert
Country Gardens	Grainger
Briar Rose Waltz, from "Sleeping Beauty"	Tchaikovsky
Dance Suite	Rakov
"Bataan," Tone Poem	McDonald
Ballet of the Hours, from "La Gioconda"	Ponchielli
"Girls of Baden," Waltzes	Komzak
The Clarinet Polka — Arranged by Bodge	
"On the Mall," March — Arranged by Goldman	

Conductor: Arthur Fiedler

© Paramount

Griffith Jones

In "The Avengers," coming Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway

'Junior Miss' 1,268 Times

"Junior Miss," the comedy now at the Colonial in a return engagement, is only a year and a half old, but during that time it has piled up 1,268 performances.

As only eight performances are given each week by each cast, the "Junior Miss" record was possible only by having three companies presenting it. The original company, which had a week of preliminary performances in Boston, has been in New York for 18 months, for a total of 639 performances.

The "Chicago company" (the cast now at the Colonial) will have given the comedy 332 times by Saturday night. The third company (the one which appeared at the Wilbur last autumn) will have a record of 301 performances the same evening.

The company in New York undoubtedly will complete its second year in the metropolis. The end of the Boston engagement is not yet in sight. The company which was in Boston before Christmas is scheduled for a summer run in Chicago.

Albert Bein and Frederick Fox are to produce "Land of Fame," a new drama by Mr. and Mrs. Bein, in New York shortly.

'Sugar 'n' Spice' Delay

The scheduled opening of "Sugar 'n' Spice" did not take place last night at the Copley. The new revue is expected to make its debut this afternoon.

Screen News

Metro is to make a Technicolor film of "As Thousands Cheer," New York revue of a few seasons ago, with a cast including Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly, José Iturbi, Mary Astor, John Boles, and Ben Blue. Joseph Pasternak will produce.

★ ★ ★

RKO has started preparations to film "China Sky," based on Pearl Buck's novel.

Cape May, N. J., is to have a summer theater, opening June 16.

Prints Assembled by Students On Display at Fogg Museum

By Dorothy Adlow

Every May there is a special exhibition at the Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard, planned and arranged by the students of the Museum Class, a course initiated by Prof. Paul Sachs to train students for museum administration. In the past these displays have been notable for originality and for the excellent material collected from varied sources. The class of 1943 has been obliged however to operate under wartime restrictions. The students have consequently presented a show of objects of art which are "not only easily accessible, but also not irreplaceable." They offer for display a large selection of prints, entitling the exhibition, "People and Places, America in Contemporary Graphic Art."

The students seem impressed by the way in which the print has been influenced by the "common man," and by the willingness of the artist to serve the public taste with a "simple realism." We judge from the catalogue introduction, carefully and thoughtfully compiled, that these pictures represent a "formative, pioneer stage in art, just before the great flowering," inasmuch as great art necessitates a detachment from facts and things. In other words, the students consider the prints a youthful expression, and a manifestation of growth and the "robust spirit of the current stage of American development."

This is an aloof attitude. Small wonder that young folk seem a bit upstage with their contemporaries when they have cut their artistic teeth on Dürer, Rembrandt, Goya, and Blake. Indeed, it is something of a jolt to be tossed into the arena of dozens of living performers, where the wheat has not yet been separated from the chaff, and no cataloguing or evaluation has placed artists into their proper niches or consigned them to oblivion.

These prints by Benton, Dehn, Chamberlain, Biddle, Lewis, Gropper, Grosz, Hopper, Kent, Marsh, Wengenroth, Sheeler, Soyer, Sloan and others are an expression of today but not necessarily a popular, or genre form. The graphic artists, in the nature of their medium, work close to people and facts. They report, interpret, analyze, mock, dramatize, symbolize, abstract.

In fact, if we study American art carefully today, painting and black-and-white, we will find there is not a decisive line of cleavage between the two. Americans lean toward the literary, descriptive, illustrative type of picture making. The abstract and aesthetic problems have been imported from foreign sources, and even when an American artist seems to pursue art for art's sake, the literary intention is thinly disguised.

These graphic artists are the pictorial counterpart of our critics, reporters, columnists, editorial writers, and poets. Many of these printmakers could as easily compose a feuilleton as a lithograph or etching. Grant Wood's pictures have the effect of wry verse and Lawrence Beall Smith's of a diverting paragraph after the New Yorker fashion.

But, beyond the literary implication, the black-and-white pictures at the museum show our American printmakers a patient, workmanlike, unostentatious, vigorous, admirable lot. Many have passed the youthful stage, and their work is the result of thinking, practice, and years of painstaking trial.

'Skin of Teeth' Changes

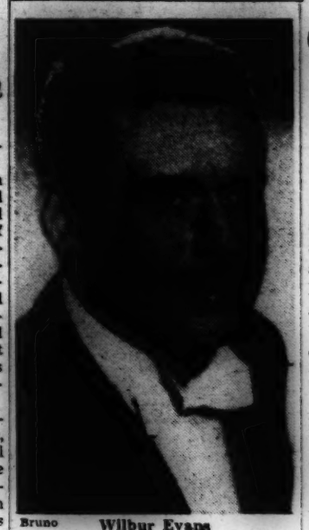
Viola Frayne, Conrad Nagel, and Miriam Hopkins will play the parts now taken respectively by Florence Eldridge, Fredric March, and Tallulah Bankhead in "The Skin of Our Teeth," at the Plymouth Theater, New York, beginning at the Monday matinee.

Dorfman Bound for Coast

Nat Dorfman, press representative for Max Gordon, B. G. DeSylva, George White, and others, and civilian publicity chief for the soldier show, "This Is the Army," will arrive in Hollywood on May 27, to open a West Coast publicity office. He will stay several months in California.

'Oklahoma' Compliments

Alfred Drake and Joan Roberts, leading singers in The Theater Guild's musical, "Oklahoma," will fly to Washington Sunday morning to be guests at a breakfast in honor of Gov. Robert F. Kerr of Oklahoma. The breakfast will be given by the Oklahoma State Society and the Oklahoma Delegation, and among the guests will be Oklahoma Senators Elmer Thomas and Edward H. Moore. Governor Kerr is expected to return the visit by attending a performance of "Oklahoma," at the St. James, New York, next week, when he will present the Guild and the company with an Oklahoma state flag.



Bruno

Wilbur Evans

Baritone in "The Merry Widow," coming to the Boston Opera House Thursday evening.

Gershwin's Music to Be Heard on Air

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Music from Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess," "Song of the Flame" and "Strike Up the Band" will be sung tonight on Great Moments in Music by Jean Tennyson, soprano, Jan Peerce, tenor, and Robert Weede, baritone. George Sebastian conducts the orchestra, playing a part or "Rhapsody in Blue," CBS-WEEI, 10 p. m.

Claire Trevor joins Lionel Barrymore on "Mayor of the Town" in a dramatization of "Take a Letter, Miss McCafferty," CBS-WEEI, 9 p. m.

Other radio guests tonight are Mary Boland who appears on Eddie Cantor's program, NBC-WBZ, 8:30 p. m., and Carole Landis and Brian Aherne, appearing in an original drama on "Soldiers With Wings," MBS-WNAC, 9:30 p. m.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, May 27

12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Today's FM Programs

W87B, Boston (46.7mc)

3:00 p. m.—News; Novelty Knickknacks.
3:15 p. m.—South American Soiree.
3:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
4:00 p. m.—News; Organ Moods.
4:15 p. m.—Day Dreams.
4:30 p. m.—String Time.
4:45 p. m.—Vesper Time.
5:00 p. m.—News; Swing Shift.
5:30 p. m.—Concert Gems.
6:00 p. m.—News; U. S. Navy Band; News.
6:30 p. m.—Joseph Gallicchio's Orchestra.
6:45 p. m.—"Uncle Sam," drama.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Dyana Gayle, songs.
7:45 p. m.—Freddy Martin's Orchestra.
8:00 p. m.—News; Band.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W39B, Mount Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

2:15 p. m.—Boston Red Sox - Cleveland Baseball Game.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.
7:15 p. m.—Yankee Diarists; songs.
7:30 p. m.—"California Melodies"; songs; Orchestra.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing up the News."
8:15 p. m.—"Singin' Sam."
8:30 p. m.—"Take-A-Card"; Quiz Show.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, News.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—Soldiers With Wings.
10:00 p. m.—John B. Hughes, News.
10:15 p. m.—Ruby Newman's Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, News.
10:45 p. m.—Chuck Foster's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Leo Reisman's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo's Orchestra.

Hamish Cochrane is to conduct a summer theater in Blauvelt, N. Y., starting June 28.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.63 meg., 31 m.

London—6:15 p. m.—"The War at Sea." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.63 meg., 25.6 m.

Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Songs of Many Lands. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

London—8:00 p. m.—What Is Fascism? GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

London—9:15 p. m.—Royal Horse Guards Band. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.

Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLQJ, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ8, 9.58 meg., 41 m.

London—10:00 p. m.—Theatreland's tribute to the Allied Forces. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.

London—11:30 p. m.—Songs from "Scrapbook." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.; GRT, 7.15 meg., 41.9 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

New Program

Massachusetts

Worcester—Friday, May 28, 3:45 p. m., WTAG, 580kc.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Copley—"Sugar 'n' Spice," by Sherman, Zeno and Schofield. Featuring Fred Keating, Anne Francine, Don Liberto, and Hal Conklin. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur — "Kicked Upstairs," by Clyde North. Featuring Ernest Cossart, Vicki Cummings and Joseph Downing. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Colonial—"Junior Miss," by Jerome Chodorov and Joseph Fields. Featuring Lenore Thomas, Peggy Romano, Lois Wilson, Eddie Nugent. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Plymouth—"The Play's the Thing," by Ferenc Molnar. Starring Lionel Atwill. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"Early to Bed," new musical comedy presented by Richard Koolmar. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Pops

Symphony Hall — Pops Concert. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 8:15.

Music

Christ Church, Cambridge—Organ recital by Clarence Watters.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"The Powers Girl," Anne Shirley, George Murphy. 2:45, 6, 9:20. "Night Plane from Chungking," Ellen Drew, Robert Preston. 1:25, 4:45, 8.

Exeter—"Spring Song," a Russian film. 1:50, 5, 8:15. "The Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat. 3:05, 6:15, 9:20.

Fenway—"Edge of Darkness," Errol Flynn, Ann Sheridan. 11:20 a. m., 2:40, 5:55, 9:20. "My Heart Belongs to Daddy," Richard Carlson. 1:15, 4:40, 8.

Fine Arts—"Don Quixote," Feodor Chaliapin. 3, 6:20, 9:40. "Un Carnet de Bal," Raimu and Harry Bauer. 1, 4:20, 7:40.

Kenmore—"Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck, Henry Fonda. 2:50, 6:10, 9:35. "House Across the Bay," George Raft, Joan Bennett. 1, 4:30, 8.

Keith Memorial—"This Land Is Mine," Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Hara. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Ladies' Day," Lupe Velez, Eddie Albert. 11:15 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:45.

Metropolitan—"China," Alan Ladd, Loretta Young. 10:10 a. m., 1:05, 4:05, 7, 9:55. "He Hired the Boss," Stuart Erwin, Evelyn Venable. 11:40 a.m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:30.

Majestic—"Frankenstein Meets the Wolfman," Lon Chaney, Bela Lugosi. 11:46 a. m., 2:30, 5:22, 8:10. "It Ain't Hay," Abbott and Costello. 10:18 a.m., 1:06, 3:54, 6:42, 9:30.

Modern—"Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat. 10:10 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 8:05. "Night Plane from Chungking," Robert Preston, Ellen Drew. 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:20, 6:40, 9:55.

Orpheum—"The More the Merrier," Jean Arthur, Joel McCrea, Charles Coburn. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7:05, 10:15. "After Midnight with Boston Blackie," Chester Morris, Ann Savage, George Stone. 11:20 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Paramount—"Edge of Darkness," Errol Flynn, Ann Sheridan. 10:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:50, 9:15. "My Heart Belongs to Daddy," Richard Carlson, 9:30 a. m., 1:05, 4:30, 7:55.

RKO Boston—"Follow the Band," Frances Langford, Alvino Rey and the King Sisters. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 4:55, 7:40, 10:25. Stage Show: 12:25, 3:25, 6:25 9:05.

Scollay—"The War Against Mrs. Hadley," Fay Bainter, Edward Arnold. 11:40 a. m., 3:05, 6:25, 9:40. "The Powers Girl," Anne Shirley, George Murphy. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:50, 8.

South Station Theater—"The Road to Tokyo." "Army Show." "Screen Snapshots No. 7." "Aqua Aces," "Army Doctor." "Glen Jams," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"The More the Merrier," Jean Arthur, Joel McCrea, Charles Coburn. 12, 3:20, 6:35, 9:55. "After Midnight with Boston Blackie," Chester Morris, Ann Savage, George Stone. 1:50, 5:15, 8:30.

Telepix—"The Aleutian Road to Tokyo." "Swimming Stars." "Disney Satire." "Doctors at War," "Hobbies," "Supermouse Cartoon," "Port Belvoir," "Monterrey, Mexico," newsreels and shorts. Continuous from 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Man Trap," Henry Stephenson. 9:35 a.m., 12, 2:20, 4:40, 7:05, 9:15. "Redhead from Manhattan," Lupe Velez. 10:45 a.m., 1:10, 3:30, 5:50, 8:05, 10:15.

Uptown—"The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," Deanna Durbin. 12:45, 4:30, 8. "The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan. 2:20, 6, 9:40.

Washington Street Olympia—"War Against Mrs. Hadley," Fay Bainter, Edward Arnold. 9:10 a. m., 12:20, 3:30, 6:35, 9:45. "The Powers Girl," Anne Shirley, George Murphy. 10:40 a. m., 1:50, 5, 8:05.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—**Capitol**: "Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. "Fall In," William Tracy. 1:45, 5.
Allston: "Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. "Clancy Street Boys," Leo Gorcy. 1:45, 8.
ARLINGTON — **Capitol**: "China Girl," George Montgomery, Gene Tierney. "Three Hearts for Julia," Ann Sothern, Melvyn Douglas.
BRAINTREE — **Braintree**: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope. "Murder in the Big House," 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
BROOKLINE—**Brookline Village**: "Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon.
Coolidge Corner: "The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," Deanna Durbin. "Sherlock Holmes' Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone.
Cleveland Circle: "Happy, Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. "A Night to Remember," Brian Aherne, Loretta Young. 1:45, 7:45.
BRIGHTON — **Egyptian**: "Tarzan Triumphs," Johnny Weissmuller. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon. 1:50, 8.
CAMBRIDGE — **Central Square**: "Night Plane from Chungking," Robert Preston, Ellen Drew. "Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat. 2, 8.
Harvard: "Random Harvest," Greer Garson, Ronald Colman. Selected Shorts. 2, 8.
DORCHESTER — **Dorchester**: "Sherlock Holmes' Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone. "No Place for a Lady," William Gargan. **Codman Square**: "Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan. "Meanest Man in the World," Jack Benny. 1:45, 8.
Franklin: "The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan. "Meanest Man in the World."
EVERETT — **Capitol**: "Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 3:15, 8:10. "Quiet, Please, Murder," George Sanders, Gail Patrick. 2:05, 7, 9:55.
Park: "Margin for Error," Joan Bennett, Milton Berle. "One Dangerous Night," Warren William.
HYDE PARK—**Fairmount**: "Immortal Sergeant," Henry Fonda, Maureen O'Hara. "How's About It?" the Andrews Sisters. 1:45, 8.
JAMAICA PLAIN—**Jamaica**: "Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. "Dr. Gillespie's New Assistant," Lionel Barrymore. 1:45, 7:45.
LEXINGTON — **Lexington**: "Casablanca," Humphrey Bogart. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison. 2:15, 8.
MALDEN—**Granada**: "Saludos Amigos." 1:45, 4:58, 8:08. "Air Force," John Garfield. 3:38, 5:46, 8:56.
Mystic: "Dixie Dugan," James Ellison. 2:05, 7, 9:55. "Dr Gillespie's New Assistant," Lionel Barrymore. 3:15, 8:25.
Maplewood: "Random Harvest," Greer Garson, Ronald Colman. 1:45, 8:32.
Orpheum: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd, Helen Walker. "Reunion in France," Joan Crawford, Philip Dorn, John Wayne.
Strand: "The Powers Girl," George Murphy, Anne Shirley. 3:15, 8:30. "He's My Guy" Joan Davis. 2:05, 7, 9:55.
MATTAPAN—**Oriental**: "The Powers Girl," Ann Shirley, George Murphy. "The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," Deanna Durbin. 1:45, 8.
MEDFORD—**Medford**: "Margin for Error," Joan Bennett, Milton Berle. "Reveille for Beverly," Ann Miller.
Fellsway: "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. "Whistling in Dixie," Red Skelton.
MELROSE—**Melrose**: "Casablanca," Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman. "I Married a Witch," Fredric March, Veronica Lake.
NATICK—**Colonial**: "The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," Deanna Durbin, Edmund O'Brien. "Omaha Trail," Pamela Blake. 1:45, 8.
NEEDHAM — **Paramount**: "Happy, Go Lucky," Dick Powell, Mary Martin, Rudy Vallee. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon. 2, 8.
NEWTON — **Paramount**: "Immortal Sergeant," Henry Fonda, Maureen O'Hara. "How's About It?" the Andrews Sisters. 2, 8.
QUINCY—**Quincy**: "The Payoff," Tina Thayer, Tom Brown. "Cat People," Simone Simon. 2, 8.
Strand: "Air Force," John Garfield. "Dixie Dugan," Lois Andrews, Charles Ruggles. 2, 8.
SOMERVILLE — **Central**: "Street of Chance," Burgess Meredith, Claire Trevor. "Sherlock Holmes and the Voice of Terror." Basil Rathbone.
Strand: "Time to Kill," Lloyd Nolan, Heather Angel. "That Other Woman," Virginia Gilmore, James Ellison.
Capitol: "They Got Me Covered," Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. "Wrecking Crew," Richard Arlen.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH—**Camee**: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken. "Escape from Crime." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
WAKEFIELD—**Wakefield**: "All This and Heaven Too," Bette Davis, Charles Boyer. 2:20, 8:14.
WALTHAM—**Embassy**: "The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," Deanna Durbin. "The Powers Girl," George Murphy. 2, 8.
WATERTOWN—**Watertown Square**: "I Live on Danger," Chester Morris. "Laugh Your Blues Away."
Coolidge: "Random Harvest," Greer Garson, Ronald Colman. Selected Shorts.
WELLESLEY HILLS — **Community Playhouse**: "Casablanca," Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman. "A Night to Remember," Loretta Young, Brian Aherne. 2:15, 7:45. Continuous every Sunday starting at 5 p. m.
WEST NEWTON—**West Newton**: "Happy, Go Lucky." Dick Powell, Mary Martin, Rudy Vallee. "The Meanest Man in the World," Jack Benny.
WINCHESTER—**Winchester**: "Great Lie," Bette Davis, George Brent. "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby, Mary Martin.
WINTHROP—**Winthrop and State**: "Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. "He's My Guy," Dick Foran, Irene Hervey. 3:30, 7:30.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

THE MERRY WIDOW
OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT
Franz Lehar's Classic Operetta
★ KITTY CARLISLE
★ WILBUR EVANS
Presented by Clarence Nordstrom
Downtown ticket Office: Wilbur Theatre
BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Evenings: $2.20 to $5c. Matinees: Wed. and Sat., $1.65 to 55c (Tax Incl.)
Performances Sun. Eves.—No Monday Performance

COLONIAL — TONIGHT, 8:30
BARG. MAT. WED. 55c AND $1.10
Extra Memorial Day Mat. Mon.
"JUNIOR MISS"
A TRANSCONTINENTAL SMASH!
GOOD ORCH. SEATS $1.65 | Same Orch. EVES. & SAT. MATS. | Seats $2.20

BOSTON

BOSTON GARDEN
TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15 P.M. Doors Open 1 & 7
NOW
(Last Time Sat. Night, May 29)
RINGLING BROS AND BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
Tickets Admitting to Everything including Reserved Seats $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 Plus Tax
Center Box Seats $3. Plus Tax
Children Under 12 Half Price to Reserved Seats Every Aft'n Except Sat. and Sund.
Entire Upper Balcony Seats 75c Incl. Tax
TICKETS at GARDEN and FILENE'S

BOSTON (MOVIES)

SOUTH STATION
ROAD TO TOKYO
ARMY SHOW · AQUA ACES · SCREEN SNAPSHOTS · LEON FRADO · LATEST WAR NEWS

UPTOWN
HUNT. & MASS. AVES. AT SYMPHONY STA.
DEANNA DURBIN "AMAZING MRS. HOLLIDAY"
IDA LUPINO · DENNIS MORGAN "THE HARD WAY"

PARAMOUNT · FENWAY
NOW
Ann SHERIDAN · Errol FLYNN
"EDGE OF DARKNESS"
Plus "My Heart Belongs to Daddy"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Alan LADD · Loretta YOUNG
"CHINA"
Plus "He Hired the Boss"

MALDEN, MASS.
MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
May 27 to June 2. Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
"The Amazing Mrs. Holliday" with Deanna Durbin; "Sherlock Holmes and the Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone

The Story of a Patrol of 13 Heroes
BATAAN
A M-G-M Hit

NEW YORK (STAGE)

LAST 2 WEEKS!
19th MONTH! HIT THAT WON CRITICS' PRIZE
Clifton WEBB · Peggy WOOD · Leonora CORBETT · Mildred NATWICK
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY
BOOTH THEA., 45th, W. of Bwy. (No perf. Mon.)
Evgs. Incl. Sun. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40

GILBERT MILLER presents
HELEN HAYES in HARRIET
by Florence Ryerson & Colin Clements
HENRY MILLER'S, 43 St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-3970
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10-3.85. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. $1.10-2.75
SCIENTIFICALLY AIR-CONDITIONED

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Harry BANNISTER, Muriel KIRKLAND
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-9540.
Evgs. 8:40, Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40
Mail Orders Filled
THEATRE GUILD'S NEW MUSICAL PLAY
OKLAHOMA!
AIR-CONDITIONED
Music by Richard Rodgers
Book and Lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2d
Directed by Rouben Mamoulian
Dances by Agnes de Mille
BETTY GARDE · ALFRED DRAKE · JOSEPH BRAKE · JOAN BULOFF · ROBERTS
ST. JAMES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. LA. 4-4664
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat., $1.10 to $2.75

TONIGHT at 8:30 Best Seats $3.30
THE TOWN'S TOP MUSICAL HIT!
"Took audience by storm."—World-Tel.
ROSALINDA
Music by Johann Strauss
IMPERIAL West 45 Street. AIR COOLED
Co. 5-7989. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Special Decoration Day Matinee Mon., May 31
50c, $1, $1.50, $2 Plus Tax NONE HIGHER

ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
MARTIN BECK, West 45. Cl. 6-6363. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun. 2:40. Mon. Perf.

"Heroic & Hilarious"—ANDERSON, JOUR. AMERICAN
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S Newest Success
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 25 including ALINE MacMAHON
CORT, 48 ST. E. of B'way. Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40
$1.10-$3.30. Matinees Saturday and Monday 2:40
AIR-CONDITIONED

N. Y. Drama Critics' Prize Play
THE PATRIOTS
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
NATIONAL, 41 St. W. of B'way. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $1.10-$2.75
165 seats at $1.10 AIR-CONDITIONED

PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
TALLULAH BANKHEAD · FREDRIC MARCH · FLORENCE ELDRIDGE
THE SKIN of OUR TEETH
FLORENCE REED
A New Comedy by THORNTON WILDER
PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th St. Air Conditioned.
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40
"A PLAY YOU MUST SEE—DESERVES THE ADJECTIVE GREAT"—World-Tel.
TOMORROW THE WORLD
Ralph BELLAMY · Shirley BOOTH
DOROTHY SANDS—SKIPPY HOMEIER
BARRYMORE Thea., 47th, West of B'way. Cl. 6-0390
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed., Sat. & May 31

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

'MY FRIEND FLICKA'
Plus in Person: The HARTMANS · Larry ADLER
Plus in Person: Mitzi MAYFAIR · The MERRY MACS
BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. Continuous Perfs.

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B

590 660 710 770 850 880 950 1030 1150 1260 1510
500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600
WEEI WEAF WOR WJZ WHDH WABC WORL WBZ WCOP WNAC WMEX

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	Hawaiian Music
3:15	News, comments	The Curtain Rises; talk	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	Yesterday's Favorites
3:30	You Know Answer?	Air Express; Music	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	"Do You Know?"; quiz
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone: Book Ends	"Right to Happiness"		"Do You Know?"; quiz
4:00	Your Home Front Reporter; News	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	John Kirby's Orchestra
4:15		Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch		Gordon Jenkins' Orch.
4:30	Studio speaker	Air Express Music	Lorenzo Jones, sketch	Boston Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	Frances Langford, songs
4:45	Garden Almanac	Terry O'Toole, songs	Young Widder Brown, sk.		Kay Kyser's Orchestra
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Terry O'Toole, songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
5:15	Date Book; Follies	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	Highway Patrol; drama	Billy Payne, tenor
5:45	Home Fires Burning	"Captain Midnight"	'Front Page Farrell'; sk.	'Superman'; sketch	News Service
6:00	Comment; News	Sportscast; Music	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Sports Stories
6:15	Hollywood; Music	Newscast	Kay Ivera: Melodeers	Press Roundup; Sports	Light Classics: music
6:30	Walt Cassell, songs	Bing Crosby, songs	Music; Chet Gaylord	News from Abroad	Your Army
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Pete Herman's Orchestra	Lowell Thomas	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Victor Borge; Orchestra	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James' Orch.	Anthony Bruno's Or	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Yankee Diarists"; songs	Richard Ballinger: news
7:30	"Easy Aces"; sketch	The Lone Ranger";	The Answer Man	"California Melodies"	The Lyric Theater
7:45	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	western drama	John Barry, comments	Maxine Gray, songs; or	Donald McDermott, talk
8:00	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Earl Godwin, news	'Mr & Mrs. North'; com.	'Sizing Up the News'	Studio Speaker
8:15	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Lum 'n' Abner; sketch	'Mr & Mrs. North'; com.	"Singin' Sam"; songs	Tommy Carr's Orch

Key Men Hold Ceremonies At Harvard Today

A round of Commencement Week activities at Harvard University got under way today when the Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa held its traditional literary exercises, and Class Day was celebrated by students who will receive their degrees tomorrow at Harvard's 292d Commencement Day.

In keeping with the condensed Commencement Day program of tomorrow, the exercises today were simpler than usual. The Phi Beta Kappa procession through the Yard was omitted.

The meeting, open to the public, included an oration by Dr. Andre Morize, professor of French literature, on the subject, "The Citizen of the World—An Essay in Semantics." The Phi Beta Kappa poem was read by Dr. Theodore Spencer, associate professor of English.

Four Presidents of the United States have been orators at these Phi Beta Kappa meetings, which have been held at Harvard with few interruptions since the first in 1782.

Other Harvard orators include Emerson, Carl Schurz, Charles William Eliot, Henry Cabot Lodge, Viscount Bryce, and Charles Evans Hughes.

American poets who have written for these Harvard exercises include Longfellow, Bryant, Holmes, Robert Frost, and Carl Sandburg. Bret Harte also wrote for these exercises.

The Class Day exercises were held this afternoon in Kirkland House Triangle, where John E. Corrigan, Jr., '44, of Chicago, gave the class oration. The class poem was read by Thomas N. Bridge, '44, of Franklin, Ohio, and the class ode was by Richard N. Swift, '44, of Bloomfield, N. J.

The newly elected undergraduate members of Phi Beta Kappa are:

Philip W. Anderson, Urbana, Ill.; Robert O Axtell, Fort Sill, Okla.; Ralph B. Bennett, Jr., The Dalles, Ore.; William J. Bouwsma, Lincoln, Neb.; David Bushnell, Moorestown, N. J.; Philip Davis, New York, N. Y.; William H. Forster, Philadelphia, Pa.; Edward F. Greene, Worcester, Mass.; Herman E. Grossman, Roxbury, Mass.; Kurt Hoffman, Newburyport, Mass.; George B. Hutchison, Jr., Louisville, Ky.; Stanley M. Jacks, South Boston, Mass.; Phillip S. Jastram, Providence, R. I.; Perry D. LeFevre, New Platz, N. Y.; Winston S. Lucke, Knoxville, Tenn.; Maynard M. Miller, Tacoma, Wash.; Merton H Miller, Dorchester, Mass.; George Mostow, Dorchester, Mass.; Howard J. Parad, Dorchester, Mass.; Harold C. Passer, Faribault, Minn.; Dick S. Payne, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Louis H. Pollak, New York, N. Y.; John H. Reynolds, Cambridge, Mass.; Harold W. Smith, Massillon, Ohio; Richard D. Solo, Philadelphia, Pa.; Howard M. Spiro, Newton Center, Mass.; William P. Weeks, Jr., Sheboygan, Wis.; Rush E. Welter, Staten Island, New York, N. Y.; Cedric M. Whitman, Newport, R. I.; Charles Wolf, Jr., New York, N. Y.

Harvard class of 1906 will hold its annual dinner tomorrow evening at the Signet Society quarters, Dunster Street, Cambridge. As a tribute to many 1906 men here attending the New York Harvard Club dinner recently, a number of the New Yorkers are coming for the event.

Grove Defendants Lose Motions To Quash Indictments

Judge Frank J. Donahue of the Superior Criminal Court, today, after a hearing, denied motions to quash the indictment charging six defendants with conspiracy to violate a section of the building law of 1907 in connection with alterations in the Cocoanut Grove night club.

The Judge said that on June 2 he would hear arguments on the sufficiency of the defendants' pleas. None of the defendants was in Court in person today. Daniel J. Gallagher argued in behalf of James Welansky, Manager of the Grove. John C. Johnston argued in behalf of Samuel Rudnick, a contractor, and David Gilbert an employee of Rudnick. James F. Connolly, in behalf of Theodore Eldracher, the Boston Building Inspector, said that he would stand on the arguments of his two brother counsel.

Barnett Welansky, who is in State Prison, was represented but has filed no motion to quash the indictment against him. Reuben O. Bodenhorn, decorator, was not represented at the hearing.

Mr. Johnston argued that the indictment was defective because it charges on the one hand conspiracy to alter the building without a permit and conspiracy to violate the permit.

Mr. Gallagher argued that the indictment was defective because it nowhere charged criminal intent, simply charging conspiracy or an agreement.

Assistant Attorney General Joseph K. Collins argued that the word conspiracy, itself, imports a criminal intent.

G. O. P. Women Meet

The Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts will hold its 21st annual meeting tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., followed by a special luncheon in the club headquarters. Mrs. Charles P. Howard will preside; Mrs. Arthur Hurlburt is chairman of the elections committee.

They Love Their Work Under the Big Top

By a Staff Photographer

A Trio of Circus Thrill Makers

Left: Ala and Nio Naitto, Chinese equilibrists, who thrill the circus crowds with an act in which Ala stands on her head on Nio's head and the latter carries her across the tight wire. Right: Next to standing on her head on a flying trapeze, Elly Ardelty would rather sew than anything. "Yet I hated it when mother used to make me," she said. We found her in her dressing room busy with pattern and pins, for she makes many of her own clothes. Of all the equipment she had with her she was most proud of her pinking shears.

Inside Picture of Outside Life of Stars of the Circus

By Alice Myers

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When petite Elly Ardelty steps into the circus ring, it is her gorgeous yellow cloak and not her breathtaking head swing that causes her concern. She is so fond of this costume she hates to wear it for fear of spoiling it. Caressingly she took its 185 yards of net out of their protective covering and spread them out for us to admire in her private dressing room.

When we met handsome, dark-haired Victoria Torrence coming from the ring, her only concern seemed to be for the earring which had plummeted into the sawdust while she was whirling by her teeth from the high-flying perch. Returning to the girls' general dressing room with her, we found Belgian-born Helen Wolthing, also just down from a top trapeze, diligently washing clothes in an inadequate little basin. Another aerial artist was crocheting a fascinator.

And there you have the nonchalance of these girls whose daring lends so much excitement to "The Greatest Show on Earth." They are shy about discussing their feats. Indeed, their modesty and matter-of-factness are almost more amazing than the feats themselves. The only thing they wouldn't be nonchalant about, we gathered, would be having to give up the show.

"You may say you wish you could lay off for a day and rest," Victoria Torrence gaily explained, "but you don't really mean it. If you're away, you keep wondering how the show can go on without you, and you'd be heart-broken if you had to stay out."

She herself got into the show originally because a performer couldn't go back on. Her husband's partner was ill and he needed someone to help with the act. That was in Vienna, their former home. Always a sports enthusiast, especially expert at swimming, she took to the air as she had formerly done to the water and since 1934 has been thrilling American audiences outdoors and in.

At home? "I cook, I wash, I iron—just like any woman," she laughed as she placed my fingers on her jaws to feel their muscle. "That is the only way I can convince anyone I really swing by my teeth," she said.

Many of the aerial stars of the circus were born into show business, but not all. Russian Elly Ardelty, for instance, is the only one in her family ever on the stage. "Do you realize what it takes?" asked the performer to whom, when she was 14, she appealed for training, having seen his act and liked it. "I have patience and ambition. I can dance, sing, and play the piano, but I would like to stand on my head," she replied. And though he thought her scant five feet too small, he took her on.

She has never lost that patience and ambition, even when her partner-husband of seven happy years was fatally injured during one of their acts. Remembering all he had taught her, she set to work again, determined to perfect the head swing which only men had done before. It took three years. "It is harder to build up an act alone," she says, "but I did not feel I wanted any other partner."

Lalage, star of the aerial ballet and a newcomer to the circus, was originally a dancer. When Wolfgang Roth, now her husband, was advertising for girls for aerial work in his show in Stuttgart, Germany, she applied, but he sent her away, saying it was too hard work for one so small. She persisted, however, and rose to fame with him in a double-trapeze act. As Lia and Wolf, they toured both Europe and the Americas. Lalage has been practicing her present act for years, in between vaudeville shows.

Helene and Elizabeth Wallenda and their three partners of the dome-high bicycle-balancing stunt come of a long line of performers. Helene thinks that the European tradition of children following in the footsteps of their parents may account for the fact that there are more European than American-born circus stars. Carl's father, a Czechoslovakian, had a big circus in Belgium. She joined Carl's act when his younger brother grew too heavy.

"Here," she says, "children have more opportunity to go to college and to take up professions of their own." Sometimes she hopes her seven-year-old daughter will choose another career, yet she admits proudly that "she works the wire already."

The Naittos are another family group. Nio and Ala, who turn somersaults on the tight wire, are but two of five sisters all trained by their parents. Nio says she started learning from her father just for fun. She was 16 when she undertook the trick of carrying her sister on her head.

State Censor Bill Declared Peril to Press

A measure now before the Massachusetts Legislature to establish the office of State censor in the Attorney General's department was held today by the Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts as imperiling the freedom of the press.

The bill, which will be given a public hearing before the House Ways and Means Committee tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., would empower the Attorney General to appoint an inspector of magazines and other printed matter with the power to prosecute persons distributing, selling, or offering for sale any printed matter which is obscene, indecent, or otherwise tending to corrupt the morals of youth. The inspector could also prohibit the sale and distribution of such publications.

"The bill is said to be intended by its sponsor to be aimed at a particular type of cheap magazine . . . ," the Civil Liberties Union said in a prepared statement. "But the important question is not what the bill is aimed at but what it would hit if enacted into law.

". . . If an accurate newspaper report of a criminal prosecution for a sexual offense or a reputable magazine which contains a single outspoken article or story tend, in the opinion of the censor, to corrupt the morals of youth, he is authorized, without a hearing of any kind and without consulting anyone, except possibly the Attorney General, to issue an order prohibiting its sale.

"Thus one man, or two at the most, would be in a position to dictate to the bookseller and newspaper and magazine vendors what they could sell and thus dictate to all of us what we could read."

Back to Popular Government the Cry Of Texas Lieutenant Governor in Boston

The Solid South found voice in the Massachusetts Legislature today when John Lee Smith, Lieutenant Governor of Texas, was invited to speak in both the House and the Senate.

The forthright Southerner electrified the Republican Senate when he declared, "After this war is won, a tornado will sweep out of the Deep South demanding a return to popular government and an end of bureaucracies."

As the applause subsided, Mr. Smith said: "We in the South are not necessarily New Deal Democrats. The war effort should be our first concern, but it should not be used to perpetuate any one party or man in power."

Speaking to the members of the House of Representatives, Mr. Smith attacked the "mad, senseless misuse of power by the bureaucracy in Washington, which is stretching out like a giant octopus to grip the rights of the people.

"I wonder," he added, "if our soldiers are fighting to perpetuate a bureaucracy. Are they not instead fighting that people may be ruled by legislatures rather than by boards and bureaus?"

He told of having heard the last President Theodore Roosevelt speak at a celebration on Bunker Hill during the last war. "Teddy Roosevelt, to my mind, was the better of the two Roosevelts," declared the Southerner, "and I could have liked him better had he not been a Republican."

Lieutenant Governor Smith is in Boston to attend a testimonial dinner to the newly elected Grand Chancellor of the Domain of Massachusetts, Knights of Pythias—Julius Stone of East Boston. Mr. Smith is Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

Musician Goes to Army

David Nilsson

Boston Symphony Player Gets Commission

Arthur Fiedler, Conductor of the Boston Pops Orchestra, bids good-bye to First Lieut. Lawrence White, first Boston Symphony Orchestra member to leave for the Army. Lieutenant White, ordered to report for active service at Washington and Lee University, Virginia, has been a member of one of the busiest groups on the stage at the Pops—the percussion section. His specialties are xylophone, marimba, and vibraphone. He joined the orchestra in 1928 as its youngest member.

Relief Fund Pop Concert Gets Backing

A growing list of distinguished sponsors for the United Nations Relief Fund Pops Concert scheduled for June 13 at Symphony Hall was announced today by Miss Julia Barbour, chairman of the Events Committee.

Sponsors who will lend their names and their aid toward making this occasion a successful one include Mrs. Lincoln Filene, representing American Friends of Czechoslovakia; Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Mortimore, representing the British War Relief Society; and Judge and Mrs. Lawrence G. Brooks, representing the Russian War Relief Society.

The complete list of sponsors follows:

Serving as representatives of the American Friends of Czechoslovakia will be: Miss Eleanor W. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Anton, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Bradley, Mrs. Livingston Cushing, Mrs. Dana Lothrop, Mrs. Malcolm Donald, Mrs. Filene, Miss Penelope Noyes, Mrs. Charles A. Proctor, Reverend and Mrs. Waitstill H. Sharp and Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Wheeler, Jr.

For the United Yugoslav Relief Fund are Miss Sarah Wambaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Morton P. Prince, Mr. and Mrs. Seth T. Gano, Mrs. C. Sedgwick Marquand, Mrs. A. L. West Movius, Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, Miss Annie Endicott Nourse, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome D. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Max Ulin, Miss Joan Dulles, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Boline, Mr. Dushan M. Vuyanovitch, Mr. Velizar Stanoyevitch and Mr. Branko Zec.

Representing the British War Relief Society are: Mr. and Mrs. Mortimore, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Griswold, Mr. Herbert B. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Hebbard, Francis A. Countway, Mrs. Richard D. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. de Menocal, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart C. Rand, Mrs. John E. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Lindley A. Bond, Mrs. Bartlett Harwood, Mrs. Richard C. Paine, Mrs. William Baine, Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, Mrs. J. Wells Farley, Mrs. Robert F. Herrick and Mrs. Charles E. Cotting.

The Russian War Relief Society is represented by Judge and Mrs. Brooks, Dr. and Mrs. C. Sidney Burtwell, Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Cabot, Prof. and Mrs. Samuel H. Cross, Miss Betty Dumaine, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Mr. and Mrs. Carl T. Keller, Rev. and Mrs. Donald G. Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cushing Goodhue, Serge Semenenko, Mr. and Mrs. Claude M. Fuess, Dr. Elliott C. Cutler, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Mrs. Osgood Perkins and Mrs. George Faxon.

Representing the Polish American Council are the following: Eugene Roswadowski, Polish Consul from New York; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nurczynski, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Wisnioski, Mr. and Mrs. Bentley Warren, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nurczynski, Dr. and Mrs. Jan Federkiewicz, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roberts, Dr. Felice Banas, Mr. and Mrs. Jan Roginski, Mr. and Mrs. H. Chmielinski, Mr. and Mrs. B. Jazierski, Mr. and Mrs. B. Kowalski, and Mrs. Mary Blinstrub.

For the Belmont Committee of the United Nations Relief Fund are: Mrs. William Claflin, Mrs. Somers Fraser, Mrs. Gaston Summers, Mrs. Henry Swaebe, Mrs. Alexander Elliot, Mrs. John Wykoff, Mrs. Josiah B. T. McManus, Mrs. Charles Coolidge, Mrs. J. A. C. Fagginger Auer, Miss Katherine Andrews, and Mrs. John Black.

Reservations may be procured at the headquarters of the United Yugoslav Relief Fund, 12 State Street; American Friends of Czechoslovakia, 353 Boylston Street, Boston; Belmont Committee, Mrs. Somers Fraser, 10 Clairmont Road, Belmont; Polish Relief Committee of Boston, 789 Columbia Road, Dorchester; Russian War Relief, Inc., 128 Newbury Street; British War Relief Society, Uptown Branch, 27 Commonwealth Avenue, and the United Nations Relief Fund, Inc., 12 State Street, Boston.

Seven N. E. Men Held Prisoners

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—The names of seven New Englanders are included in a list of 159 United States soldiers held as prisoners of war by the Japanese or Italians, the War Department reported today.

The New Englanders, who are among 144 held by Japan, camp unstated, and next of kin:

Maine

Clapp, Private Harold C., Jr. Mrs. Sally R. Peck, mother, York Village.
Parsons, Private Hugh. Mrs. Ruth D. Parsons, mother, North Haven.

Massachusetts

Goldberg, Private Israel. Mrs. Gertrude Phillips, sister, Brighton.
Pearson, Private Harry. Earl Robert Pearson, father, Worcester.
Pellegrino, Private Domenic A. Mrs. Santa B. Pellegrino, mother, West Medford.

Rhode Island

Gagnon, Private Wilfrid A. Damase Gagnon, father, Pawtucket.

Vermont

Martin, Private First Class Philip N. Mrs. Ella Martin, mother, Rochester.

Waacs Graduate

The 578 enrollees whose arrival at the Fourth Waac Training Center five weeks ago officially opened the Center have been graduated from basic training and are receiving their assignments, it was disclosed today. Nine have been selected to leave at once for Des Moines, Ia., where they will attend the Officer Candidate School, and ultimately attain the rank of third officers, the Waac equivalent of a second lieutenant in the Army.

Heads Pops Benefit Group

Miss Julia Barbour

As Chairman of the Events Committee for the United Nations Relief Fund Pops Concert Benefit at Symphony Hall on June 13, she seeks co-operation of Bostonians for success of the huge benefit program. Miss Barbour already has a long list of sponsors, but wants more.

U. S. Gives N. H. Its Title In Bear Brook Reservation

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., May 26—The State has received title to nearly 7,000 acres of land at the Bear Brook Reservation in Allenstown. The receipt of the land by the State is announced by Russell H. Tobey, Director of the Recreational Division of the State Forestry Department.

The property was taken over by the Federal Government in 1934 as marginal land. The WPA and the CCC carried out extensive development of the property, including the construction of a large number of buildings. The camps have been made available to the 4-H clubs, Girl Scouts, Y. W. C. A., and other such organizations have had the use of the buildings and property. There are also picnic facilities at the reservation. Under State ownership the property will be used for the same purposes.

Mica Mining

The administration of the mica mining program in this section is the subject of attack. The mica mining area of New Hampshire is voicing approval of the Truman committee investigation of mica production under the federally subsidized Colonial Mica Corporation, which has its New England headquarters at Newport, New Hampshire. The present plan for administering mica mining is holding up production of the critical mineral, it is pointed out. The mica mining industry in New Hampshire has undergone a complete revival since the outbreak of the war. Not only are abandoned mines now being worked, but many new deposits are being opened up.

Grange Insurance

The National Grange Mutual Liability Company, which provides insurance coverage for 89,485 grangers in 19 States, is marking its 20th anniversary by announcing that the company will now issue nonassessable policies. During 1942 the company's assets grew by approximately $500,000 to a total of $3,476,325 at the end of the year. A special contingency surplus of $250,000 has been established to permit the issuance of nonassessable policies for the first time. The company reports that during its 20 years of service to grangers it has saved them $3,500,000 in discounts and dividends

Lord Halifax Coming

Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador to the United States, and Lady Halifax, will visit New Hampshire Tuesday, June 1. At 8 that evening Lord Halifax will speak to the residents of New Hampshire in Representatives' Hall. The Ambassador's party will come to New Hampshire from Vermont. The party will then go on to Maine to complete the tour of Northern New England. Prior to his public address, Lord Halifax will be the dinner guest of Governor and Mrs. Robert O. Blood at their home. The British Consul General at Boston, A. H. George, is accompanying Lord Halifax on the tour, as well as the Ambassador's son, Lieut. Richard Frederick Wood.

Price Violations

A Berlin, New Hampshire, local labor organization, Local 12175, District 50, U. M. W. A., is out to assist the OPA. The Union says that price ceilings "are being flagrantly violated in Berlin and Gorham." The Union says that its 2,800 members in this section are out "to help curb the skyrocketing prices and profiteering in everyday commodities." The Union is naming a "secret committee" of about 100 men and women who will seek to gather information relative to violation of ceilings prices. This information will be turned over to the OPA with requests for action.

Solons Upset

The last hours of the 1943 session of the New Hampshire legislature were marked by a near revolt. Word was spread among the lawmakers that Governor Blood intended to pocket-veto a number of measures that had been approved by the lawmakers during their last few days. The lawmakers quickly got busy. Under threats to revoke the Governor's war-time policies, to cut his salary and by recalling the already approved budget measures a committee was finally named to settle the matter with the Governor. The Chief Executive finally signed all but two minor pieces of legislation and the lawmakers packed up and went home.

Planning Report

Activities in research and planning, publicity and advertising, and industrial promotion during the past two years are made public in a biennial report just issued by the State Planning and Development Commission. The report also includes an itemized inventory of planning work completed since the establishment of the Commission in 1935 and of studies on the current program.

This is for reference in connection with the Commission's duty of preparing and keeping up to date a plan for the orderly development of the resources of the State, and the encouragement by suitable means of the development of such resources.

Reorganization of the Commission's staff is a highlight of the report. During the past biennium the three divisions of development, research and planning, and industrial promotion were combined into a single department under an executive director, to supplant the former arrangement under which the divisions were maintained as separate units.

Parsons Prize In Prison Line Goes to N. Y.

Austin H. MacCormick, Executive Director of the Osborne Prison Association of New York, today was the holder of the Herbert C. Parsons Memorial Award for significant contribution to the treatment and prevention of crime. Mr. Parsons was long a member of the Massachusetts Probation Commission, and was often called the "Father of Probation" for his work with prisoners.

Mr. MacCormick received the award last night at the fourth annual dinner of the United Prison Association of Massachusetts at the Hotel Vendome. He is the second person to receive the award which is given annually by the United Prison Association. Last year's winner was Sanford Bates, former Director of Federal Prisons.

The winner of the award this year, which was presented by Dr. Samuel Eliot of Cambridge, has had a wide experience in prison work. He has served as Commissioner of Correction of New York City and played a major part in the sweeping investigation of pardons and parole in Massachusetts.

Principal speaker was James V. Bennett, Director of Federal Prisons, who described the large part that prison inmates are playing in the war effort.

"One of the biggest forward steps," Mr. Bennett said, "was amending of the law to permit the Secretary of War to waive the disqualification of a prison record in 'meritorious cases' to enable such men to enter the armed forces."

This has been followed, he said, by establishment of 94 Special Selective Service Boards in State and Federal prisons and already a considerable number of prisoners have entered the armed forces. He cited several cases in which men with prison records had distinguished themselves in the service.

The opportunity for prisoners to participate in war industry has elevated the morale of Federal inmates to a new high, Mr. Bennett said. He added that 500 prisoners at Leavenworth, practically none of whom had ever seen the inside of a shoe factory, are making upwards of 3,000 pairs of Army shoes a day. The enthusiasm of these men has been noteworthy, the prison head said.

Mr. Bennett paid special tribute to the prison work in Massachusetts under the direction of Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction.

For quick satisfaction, look under the classification wanted.
EASY TO FIND IN THE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY
YELLOW PAGES

ALLIES *in Peace and Contentment!*

Your Trees are the most friendly of Allies—cooperating with you to bring greater Peace and Contentment in your everyday living. They expect but little from you—that "little" is simply *understanding care.*

It is our business to assist you in caring for your Trees—we have been doing it continuously for 47 years . . . every form of Tree Care.

THE FROST (and) HIGGINS CO.
Arlington, Massachusetts

R. H. STEARNS CO.
Tremont at Temple Place

Misses 16.95
Women 19.95

Color Festival

IN OUR TWO-PIECE FAVORITE

Misses may choose aqua, lime, shell blue, yellow, natural, azalea red, river brown, red or navy at $16.95. Women may choose shell blue, aqua or natural at $19.95. This summer version of our favorite suit-dress is rayon crepe.

Sportswear, fourth floor.

R. H. STEARNS COMPANY • TREMONT ST. • BOSTON

RAF Blasts Düsseldorf in Mass Raid; Italian Blitz Continues

Continued from Page 1

a tremendous weight of high explosives—participated in the assault on Düsseldorf.

Twenty-seven bombers were lost in the attack, the British Air Ministry said in an announcement which reported the assault was carried out "in very great strength." Several other targets in Germany also were reported bombed, although Düsseldorf, in the heart of the battered Ruhr, was the main objective.

It was the second huge attack on Germany in three nights, and gave force to the threat emanating from the Churchill-Roosevelt conferences that Adolf Hitler's war power is to be destroyed at its roots.

Düsseldorf is situated on the Rhine 24 miles northwest of Cologne and 50 miles southwest of Dortmund, which was the target of May 23's record-setting raid. It is Germany's third largest inland port and has iron and steel works comparable to the great Krupp organization.

Düsseldorf has been raided 51 times before—the last time on Jan. 27, when a strong force of Hallifaxes and Lancasters dropped several hundred tons of bombs on the city in a space of 20 minutes.

Air Raids on Ruhr Stop Coal to Italy

Recorded by CBS

German coal deliveries to Italy "have ceased as a result of the intensified bombing of the Ruhr," the British Radio said, quoting a Berne report.

Ordnance, U-Boat, Plane Factories

Tanks, guns, torpedoes and parts of submarines and aircraft are among the products of Düsseldorf's factories. The city, which had a prewar population of 429,000, also is an important communications center.

RAF Spitfires ambushed a flight of German Focke-Wulf 190's heading toward a southeast Coast town at dusk and smashed up the formation so effectively that most of the raiders were turned back from the English shore.

Four of the German planes were sent spinning into the sea and several others were believed to have been damaged.

Eyewitnesses said the Spitfires appeared to have been waiting for the enemy planes and swooped down on them while they were still at sea. As the RAF fighters roared down, the Focke-Wulfs scattered in all directions. Some of them jettisoned their bombs, only one of which caused any damage. One casualty was reported.

Thus, for the second time in eight hours the Germans suffered heavily in attempts to take English coastal towns by surprise.

Shortly before noon, four other Focke-Wulf 190's were blasted out of the sky when 25 fighter-bombers and fighters raided a South Coast town.

Mediterranean:

Allies Maintain Bombing Pace

United Nations aircraft, including large forces of Flying Fortresses and Liberators, gave Sicily, Sardinia and Pantelleria what was officially described at Allied Headquarters in North Africa as "a terrific hammering" and destroyed 23 Axis planes in air combat.

Nearly 400 planes from the Northwest African Air Force bombed and gunned docks, shipping, airfields, supplies and communications lines in the smoking, fire-grimed Italian strongholds in the Mediterranean.

A large force of Flying Fortresses of the Northwest African Command pasted docks, railroad yards, power stations and the naval base at Messina, Sicily, and Liberators of the Middle East command stirred up the ruins there by dumping 175 tons of explosives in a separate raid.

Eleven planes failed to return from the missions undertaken by the Northwest African Force, but an official announcement said "great damage was done to important industrial and military targets and a supply ship and a tug were set on fire."

With American planes delivering the main blows, the raids began early in the morning, and almost continually throughout the daylight hours bombers and fighters were over at least one of the three Italian islands.

The fiercest air fights took place over Sicily and it was there that the 23 Axis planes were shot down.

Authoritative sources said that the extremely heavy pounding of the outer Italian defenses on May 25 was evidence of the increasing might of the United Nations air forces and indicated that even this scale of attack would seen be dwarfed by blows now being prepared.

Allied Loss Termed Low

The Allied loss of 11 planes was described as "remarkably small in view of the large attacking forces and proof of the superior tactics, equipment and leadership."

The two-way blasting of the Sicilian ferry terminus of Messina was the high point of the day's assault and the blasting given the city by the Fortresses was described as "one of the most successful attacks of the North African campaign."

Photographs taken during the raid showed that all but a few bombs fell in military areas.

Direct hits were scored on ferry slipways, railroad yards, supply dumps, railway shops, military stores and heavy explosions were seen when a string of bombs fell on the naval seaplane base. Thick, black smoke rose in a tall column.

Antiaircraft fire was intense, but the greatest trouble for the Fortresses came from enemy fighters. Near Trapani, Sicily, a pack of 40 German fighters pounced on 10 Fortresses en route to their target. Twelve of the Nazi planes were shot down and all the Fortresses came back safely.

An Italian communiqué acknowledged that Messina "was repeatedly attacked and important damage was caused."

RAF Wellington bombers struck again on the night of May 24 at Olbia, Sardinia, which was hit strongly the day before by United States medium bombers and fighters.

By a Staff Artist

More Bombs for Italy

Almost continuous attacks are being carried out by Allied air power in the war theater shown above. Stars indicate points that have felt the most recent blows.

Italians Rushed To Defend Islands

By the Associated Press

London, May 26

The Daily Mail said in a Madrid dispatch today that strong concentrations of Italian troops were reported in mainland ports, awaiting quick transport to Sicily and Sardinia under orders from Premier Mussolini, as the result of a decision by the Fascist War Council to defend the island approaches to Italy to the utmost.

The Herald reported that repatriation of Italian workers in Kiel and other districts of Germany was being speeded in view of the urgency of Italy's need to reinforce its home front.

Russia:

Action Moves to North Central Area

Land action moved from the South to the North Central sector of the Soviet Front, where the Russians reported they had captured four settlements, but on the whole an uneasy calm continued to prevail over the long battle lines.

The great air battles of the current softening-up campaign were unabated, however, with Red Army airmen hammering again and again at German communications and supplies—particularly railway stations, supply dumps and truck columns.

As on numerous previous occasions, Russian bombers struck behind the German lines. Rosvavl, Yelnya and Spas Demenskoe—Central Front junctions through which pour supplies to the vital salient not far from Moscow—suffered damage from heavy-weight bombs.

Sporadic cannonading and scouting took place west of Rostov and at Lisichansk on the Donets River.

The midday Russian communiqué also reported a flare-up on the approaches to Leningrad, where it said eight enemy planes were shot down by Russian Baltic Sea pilots.

Col. Nikolai Akimov, reviewing the military situation, said: "The Germans evidently have been unable to recover fully from the blows inflicted on them at Stalingrad, the Middle Don and Northern Caucasus."

"It would be a mistake, however, to think the military might of the Germans has already been smashed and that they will make no attempt to resume active operations on a broad scale," he added.

"On the contrary, there are a number of signs indicating that the Germans are preparing intensively for the summer campaign of 1943 on the Soviet-German Front."

Attu:

Enemy Ousted From Chichagof Valley

News that United States troops have wiped out the Japanese position in Chichagof Valley, one of three major areas held by the enemy on Attu Island, and were following up with a drive against a second main position around Chichagof Harbor, was contained in a Navy announcement.

Army heavy and medium bombers and fighter planes supported the continuing assault, the Navy communiqué said. The planes bombed and strafed enemy positions in the Chichagof area and started fires.

The Chichagof Valley sector was cleared of enemy forces on May 24. Although there was no report of enemy casualties, it was assumed in Washington that the dwindling Japanese units on the bleak North Pacific isle had again lost heavily, and that those which survived the attack fell back upon Chichagof Harbor for a final stand with their comrades on the ridge overlooking the narrow coastal plain.

The communiqué described the Attu situation as follows:

"On May 24, United States Army ground troops cleared out both sides of Chichagof Valley. An assault was made by combined northern and southern forces along the ridge north of the valley and was reported as continuing. Assisting in the assault were United States Army Air Forces consisting of Liberator [Consolidated B-24] heavy bombers, Mitchell [North American B-25] medium bombers, and Lightning [Lockheed P-38] fighters. These planes bombed and strafed Japanese positions in the Chichagof area and started fires."

Since the Attu action disclosed was accomplished May 24 the communiqué left uncertain the military situation on the island at this time.

The Navy had reported on May 22 that as the battle for Attu entered its final phase the battered Japanese defense forces had been split into three groups.

These groups occupied Chichagof Harbor, at the northeastern tip of the island; Chichagof Valley which lies southwest of the harbor and the north side of Lake Nicholas which lies still further south and to the east of the valley.

China:

Japanese Advance In Western Hupeh

Japanese forces driving westward through Western Hupeh Province south of the Yantze River have made new progress, the Chinese High Command announced in Chungking, and belief grew in Chinese quarters that this might be the initial stage of a drive on the Capital itself.

The Chinese communiqué said one Japanese column captured Changyang, 18 miles south of Ichang, the main enemy base on the upper Yangtze, while other columns have been reported still farther west. Enemy forces in this area are within 275 air-line miles of the Capital, although the routes which must be covered to reache Chungking are much longer, some 400 miles. One column was said to be approaching Wufeng, 50 miles southwest of Ichang.

The communiqué indicated that the invaders might even be commencing an attempt to force the Yangtze Gorges, the 200 miles of turbulent waters which begin a few miles upstream from Ichang. It told of an attack by Japanese infantry under cover of planes and artillery against Chinese positions west of Ichang below the eastern end of the gorges.

Pacific:

Allied Bombers Raid Four Bases

Allied headquarters in Australia announced that single United Nations bombers raided four Japanese bases May 25 in heavy weather which limited operations in the Southwest Pacific.

The only deviation from use of single planes was in attacks by small formations of bombers on New Guinea villages on the Huon peninsula.

Even the bad weather didn't save Japan's southern New Britain base of Gasmata from taking its fourteenth straight day of pounding. A medium bomber attacked the jetty and wharf area. Near by, at Cape Gloucester, a four-engined bomber struck at the airdrome by day and at night a medium unit raided it.

Also in the New Britain sector, a big bomber on armed reconnaissance attacked barges in the vicinity of Talasea.

Madang, on New Guinea's north coast, was raided by a big bomber.

Tokyo Says:

19 Japanese Ships Damaged in May

Japan officially acknowledged damage to 19 vessels in the Southwest Pacific since April.

An Imperial Headquarters announcement radiocast by Tokyo and recorded by the Associated Press said merely that "our damages since April comprise 19 vessels," but the communiqué gave a strong indication that some, and possibly all, were sunk.

At the same time, Imperial Headquarters claimed that Japanese forces sank 13 Allied vessels in the South Pacific between May 5 and May 24, five of them transports. The claim was unsubstantiated by United Nations reports on shipping losses.

Two tankers totaling 30,000 tons, six freighters aggregating 57,000 tons, and a 15,000-ton transport were listed as sunk by Japanese submarines in the May 5-24 period, while Japanese aircraft were credited with four transports with a total tonnage of 9,400.

The radiocast claimed further that Japanese naval units sank 17 enemy submarines in the period from April 1 to May 20.

Defeat or Victory in Africa? German Wonder Tales Vary

By Ernest S. Pisko

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The existence of three plainly contrasting groups among the German population became manifest in the manner in which the Nazi propaganda machine on one hand and "Gustav Siegfried I," the German secret radio station, on the other hand, referred to the Tunisian defeat.

With customary sovereign contempt for the truth, the German authorities insisted that, seen in its proper perspective, the North African campaign was a clear Axis victory.

The German-Italian forces, they said, were not expected to hold out for more than five months, that was until the end of last March. Those five months, they continued, were needed to stabilize the Russian front and complete the fortification of Southern Europe.

Therefore, as far as the German High Command was concerned, the Tunisian campaign could be regarded as successfully concluded by March 31. To prove this point, the German Radio stressed the fact that Adolf Hitler granted General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel the diamonds to the Knight Cross of the Iron Cross by the end of March.

Hard-Pressed Morale

The six weeks of prolonged resistance during April and the first half of May were hailed as an additional success and as evidence of the superior fighting qualities of the German soldiers whose incomparable morale and valor did not allow them to contemplate surrender until the last cartridge had been fired and the food and water supply exhausted.

As Lutz Koch, war correspondent of Hitler's newspaper Völkischer Beobachter, summarized in a radio address on May 14, recorded here: "We hauled down our flag in honor. We were not beaten by an enemy who excelled our men, but by the sheer weight of soulless matériel and by a numerical superiority which in several instances surpassed our own forces by 50 and even 100 to 1."

We know, of course, that there yawns a wide gap between the true facts and the way they are presented in the German tales for home consumption.

Far from considering the Tunisian campaign successfully concluded by the end of last March, the German High Command continued pumping reinforcements into North Africa until May 9.

'Last' Cartridges Unused

Far from fighting to the last cartridge, the German troops had plenty of everything—weapons, ammunition and food—when they surrendered.

British troops, sorting the booty, found in one place alone a munitions depot containing 12,000 tons of shells and cartridges.

What we did not know, however, was how the German people took to Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels' version of the Tunisian campaign.

Recent radiocasts from Gustav Siegfried I have partly answered this question. The speaker who calls himself "the Chief" is furious about what he terms "the criminal blunders of an amateur-strategist."

In his radiocast of May 14 he listed German losses in men and equipment and disclosed how the "senseless squandering" of Axis resources in Tunisia had affected operations on the Eastern Front.

Losses Disclosed

He disclosed that the Tunisian campaign had cost the Axis 250,000 men and 20 generals; 1,400 tanks had been destroyed and captured, 200 had gone down with ships torpedoed in the Mediterranean. Those 1,600 tanks constituted the equivalent of 10 regular panzer divisions, "divisions," so "the Chief" complained, "whose presence in Russia would have made all the difference in our battle for Rostov."

Moreover, while there are altogether 45 M-VI tanks among all the armored divisions in the East, there were, according to Gustav Siegfried I, 180 of this latest and most efficient tank model in North Africa where they had been shipped "hot from the factory."

"It is terrible to think," concluded "the Chief" in his campaign review, "that not even Tunisia taught our leaders a lesson. Now I learn," he said, "they intend to hold Italy. Fortunately, there are already some men at work who will see to it that our full forces will be saved for the defense of Germany."

Junkers' Voice

In order to evaluate this radiocast it is necessary to recall that Station Gustav Siegfried I is in all probability the propaganda outlet of the German Junker circle and that repeatedly during the last months the station's reports were corroborated by subsequent events or advices from neutral sources.

Seen from this angle, "the Chief's" crushing criticism of past Nazi strategy and his hint at approaching changes are impressive signs that a new group is struggling for power in Germany. It includes the higher ranks of the professional soldiers, the landed nobility and the masters of the metal, mining and chemical industries.

Obviously, this group plans to abandon most of the conquests in Western and Southern Europe, to narrow down the Fortress Europe to a Fortress Germany and to dispose of the Nazi Party. Apparently the Junkers reason that they could hold the smaller fortress long enough to come to tolerable terms with the United Nations.

Judging from "the Chief's" frequent attacks on the "amateur strategist," the Junkers have made up their mind to drop Hitler together with his party. That would complete, of course, the split between the two groups.

Unlabeled Germans

However, there is a third group, numerically by far the largest, consisting of those millions of Germans who are neither Nazis by conviction nor Junkers by social standing. What they think about the Tunisian campaign and the future is doubtful. They are probably believing the secret radio and the news from the British Broadcasting Corporation rather than the official announcements.

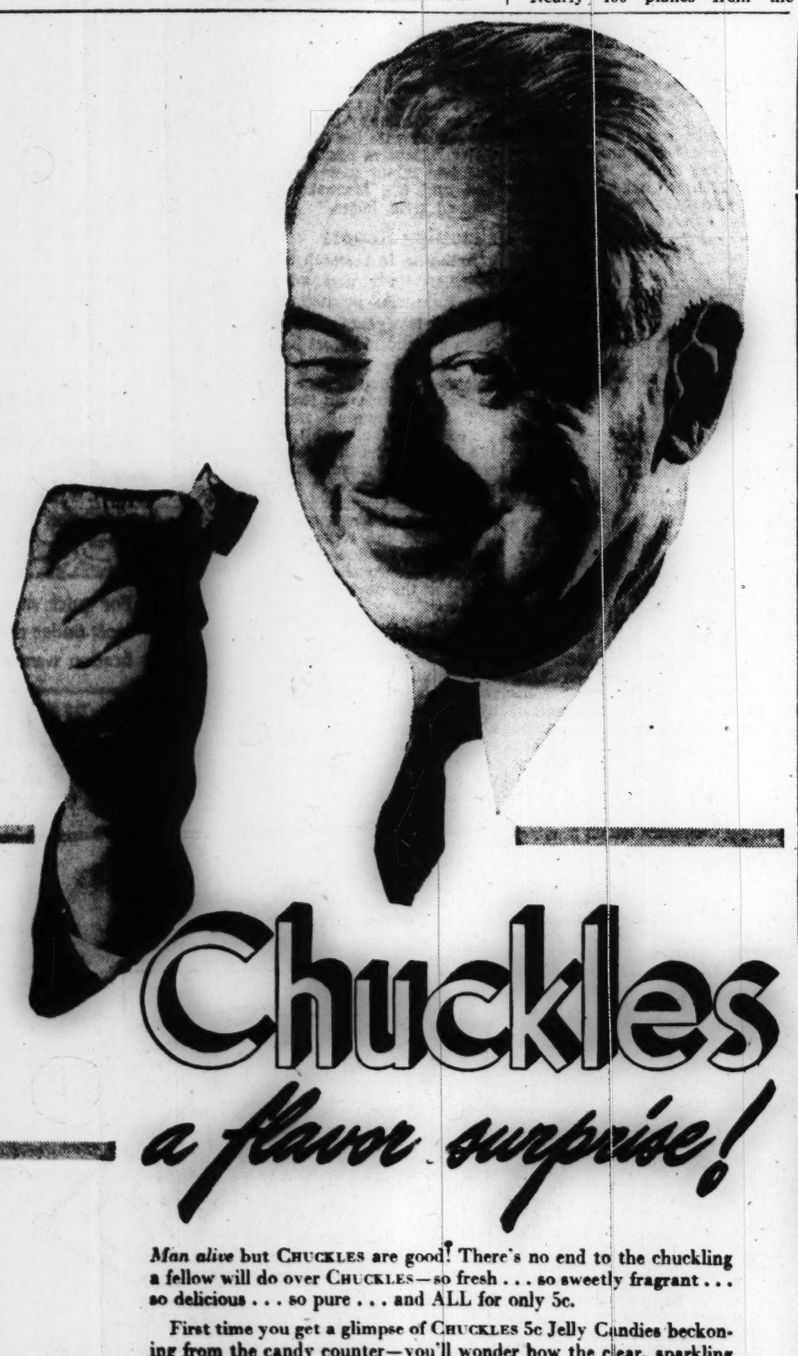
But there is hardly a clue yet that this third and largest group is even attempting to work out a political program of its own. Until this happens there is always the danger that the masses either remain the tool of the Nazis or become the tool of the Junkers.

Anyhow, that the three groups are clearly discernible is proof of the fundamental changes that have come about in the structure of the Third Reich since the days of Dunkirk and Crete.

A CHARLES OF THE RITZ PERMANENT WAVE ... is always soft, lovely and natural. That's because we make an expert analysis of your hair and wave it accordingly!

Charles of the Ritz

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
IN BOSTON: KENmore 5322
IN NEW YORK: Wickersham 2-3435



Chuckles
a flavor surprise!

Man alive but CHUCKLES are good! There's no end to the chuckling a fellow will do over CHUCKLES—so fresh . . . so sweetly fragrant . . . so delicious . . . so pure . . . and ALL for only 5c.

First time you get a glimpse of CHUCKLES 5c Jelly Candies beckoning from the candy counter—you'll wonder how the clear, sparkling slices can hide such downright flavor richness!

Taste CHUCKLES *yourself!*

Bite into the smooth mellowness of CHUCKLES Jelly Candy. There! —didn't we tell you that CHUCKLES' tender goodness holds a grand taste surprise? There's a zestful variety to please all the family . . . matchless fruit flavors of *orange, lemon, lime, cherry* and *anise*...packed in a 5c package of CHUCKLES Assorted Jellies. And CHUCKLES 5c Orange Slices vie with the real . . . with flavor that is cooling and zestful.

No better candy can be made than CHUCKLES . . . only 5c everywhere.

ASSORTED JELLIES
Five tempting flavors: orange, lime, lemon, cherry, anise

ALWAYS 5¢ EVERYWHERE

GOOD CANDY FOR ALL THE FAMILY

Tranquillity IN NEW YORK

The Hotel Pierre majestically overlooks the quiet seclusion of Central Park. True convenience, delightful accommodations and gracious informality accentuate the charm of this famous hotel.

Single Rooms from $6
Double Rooms from $8
Two Room Suites from $12
SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES
Home of the
COTILLION ROOM
for dining, dancing and entertainment

Hotel Pierre
Frank A. Pegot, Manager
FIFTH AVENUE AT 61st ST. • NEW YORK

Sell your DIAMONDS
OLD GOLD, PLATINUM AND JEWELRY
We Purchase For Cash At Good Prices
Turn That Dead Stock Into War Bonds
BONDED APPRAISERS
Fifth Ave. Gold Buying Co.
Philip J. Stevens *George F. Stevens*
522 Fifth Ave. (44th), New York Suite 718 MU 2-2855

NEW YORK'S GRAND, CENTRAL HOTEL
A 32 story skyscraper hotel, in the heart of the Grand Central zone, which offers an interesting environment unlike the average commercial hotel.
Guests may enjoy the FREE use of our famous swimming pool, gymnasium, solarium and library. Two popular priced restaurants. Dancing during dinner and supper.
Rooms with private bath
SINGLE from $3.50
DOUBLE from $5.00

Here's a Hanan HURDLER... beautiful, aristocratic

These HURDLERS have an *exquisite* simplicity, a military smartness, a modern look about them that's in tune with the times. They're made of the finest leathers *available.* They're made by Hanan craftsmen. They fit you so *comfortably,* feel so good... you'll walk like a Diana. Best of *all,* they've a long-wearing ability that's famous. Quality, like character, endures.

$12.95
A Hanan HURDLER for women. Blucher oxford (soft leather-lined), with smart walled toe, thick sole. Brown or black calf.

DEFEAT IS UNTHINKABLE! BUY U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS!

HANAN Shoes

NEW YORK: 516 Fifth Avenue, 187 Broadway, 1375 Broadway (men's shops only). CHICAGO: 56 North Michigan Avenue. BALTIMORE: 324 North Charles Street. DETROIT: 40 Adams Avenue West.

Corsica New Possibility For Berlin-Bound Allies

By Egon Kaskelino
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

There are not many persons in the world who know the secrets of the United Nations' grand strategy. Yet it is not merely guesswork to believe that the Mediterranean Sea will continue tto play a major rôle in the future plans of the Allied High Command.

It is not for nothing that enormous quantities of war material have been shipped to North Africa, that great Allied armies have been gathered and that their strength, including the still insufficiently equipped French troops, has been built up to three quarters of a million or even one million battle-tested soldiers.

The Allies may strike through the Balkans or they may invade Italy but any large-scale operation against the southern part of the European continent appears unlikely as long as strategically important islands such as Sicily, Sardinia, Pantelleria, Lampedusa in the Western Mediterranean, Crete and the Dodecanese Isles [Rhodes] in the Eastern Mediterranean remain strongly fortified bastions in Axis hands. The names of most of these islands have now become familiar to the American public.

Corsica's Site

However, the name of another strategically important island in the Tyrrhenian Sea [Western Mediterranean] has not yet made its appearance in Allied communiqués. The French island of Corsica, now "protected" by Italian troops, occupies a particularly favorable position from which Allied air forces could threaten the very heart of Italy as well as Southern France.

An Allied attempt to occupy Corsica would probably be a dangerous venture as long as Sicily and Sardinia continue to be Axis bases. However, the American attack on Attu in the Aleutians, which is farther from the American mainland than the Japanese stronghold of Kiska, indicates that sometimes it is more advantageous to turn the main position of the enemy by attacking a geographically more distant object.

An Allied attempt to take Corsica from the Italians would have several initial advantages as compared with an assault against the Italian island possessions in the Western Mediterranean. Corsica has only been occupied by Italy since November, 1942, and, therefore, is likely to be less strongly fortified than Sicily and Sardinia.

Hostility Toward Italians

Moreover, while on other Mediterranean islands the Italian troops are fighting on their native soil and will be aided at least partly by the civilians, in Corsica they are faced by a hostile population who, in the large majority, feel a particular grudge against their invaders.

The strategic implications of a successful invasion of Corsica by the Allies can hardly be overestimated. It would not only make useless the Italian fortified island-possession of Sardinia, but it would bring Allied bombing squadrons within 54 miles of the Italian mainland, within 98 miles of the ports of Geneva and Spezia, and within 150 miles of the industrial centers of Northern Italy. Moreover, the Allies would have established a military stronghold as near as 100 miles to the coast of Southern France.

Italy, especially since Benito Mussolini has taken over, has bitterly resented the fact that Corsica was a French and not an Italian possession. The Italian press has repeatedly characterized "Corsica as a dagger pointed at the very heart of Italy." A sagaciously staged campaign for the "return" of Corsica, "isola sviata" [the misled island], however, began only in 1935, when—on the initiative of the Fascist Party—"Groups for Corsican Culture" were set up in several important centers of Italy, such as Pavia, Turin, and Milan.

Livorno Storm Center

The main center of propaganda for the Corsican "irredenta" became Livorno [Leghorn], Italian port facing Corsica. It was at Livorno that a new review "Corsica Antica et Moderna" [Corsica Old and New], under the direction of Francesco Guerri, was published. The Italians tried to build up the Corsican National hero, Pasquale Paoli, as a fighter for the union of Corsica and Italy. This, incidentally, was one of the most shameless falsifications of history undertaken by the Fascists as General Paoli's main fight was directed against Genoese rule over his native island.

The Italian campaign for the "liberation" of Corsica reached its climax in 1938, when, in a famous session of the Fascist Parliament, deputies shouted "Tunisia, Savoia, Corsica!"

Italian intrigues, however, did not influence the loyalty of the majority of the Corsicans who continued to consider themselves Frenchmen. Since the beginning of the Nineteenth Century, when Napoleon appeared on the scene, Corsicans have played an important part in the French military and civil service.

While Corsicans constituted only 0.7 per cent, or including the Corsicans abroad, 2 per cent of the French population, 6 per cent of the officers, 22 per cent of the non-commissioned officers of the Army and 20 per cent of the French colonial officials were of Corsican origin.

Daladier's Visit

Corsicans played a major and not always pleasant rôle in French political life and administration. When, in January, 1939, as reaction to the unrelenting Italian propaganda assault, Premier Edouard Daladier accompanied by Navy Minister César Campinchi, himself a Corsican, visited the island, he was cheered by the population which demonstrated strongly against Italy and shouted "Mussolini to the gallows." There can be little doubt for the unbiased observer, that the Italian claims to Corsica had no justified title and that the Corsicans had a very positive desire to remain French.

During the last years before the war, the French, disturbed by Fascist clamor, had begun to develop the military defenses of the island. Ajaccio, Port Vecchio, and Bonifacio had become French naval bases and a modern airport was constructed at Folleli Orezza, 20 miles south of Bastia.

Several seaplane bases were also established, new strategic roads were built, and old fortifications were modernized, especially those around Bonifacio, which overlooks the narrow strait separating Corsica from Sardinia. The French garrison was raised to 40,000 men, including many colonial units.

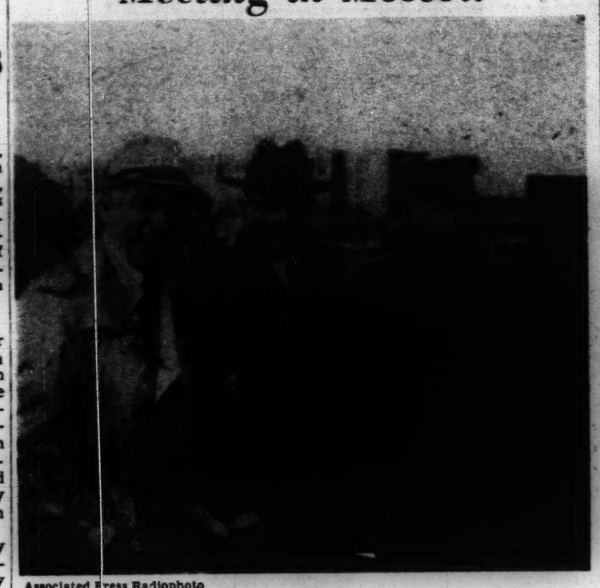
When, however, in November, 1942, Italian troops landed on Corsica the French troops offered no resistance. They had previously been disarmed by the Axis Armistice Commission. It appears, however, that the local population was not at all anxious to join their Italian "brethren." On Nov. 25, 1942, Corsica was declared an Italian "Combat Zone" by the Fascist High Command and an official Italian spokesman declared that the "liberators encountered some resistance."

Italian occupation of Corsica is reported to be limited to a few coastal towns and to other strategical points.

Bruce in New Command

TEMPLE, Texas, May 26 — Maj. Gen. A. B. Bruce, builder of the Tank Destroyer Center here and its commanding general since its formation, has been ordered to a new command as commanding general of the 77th Infantry Division. The Division is on maneuvers in California. General Bruce is being succeeded by Maj. Gen. Orlando Ward, former commanding general of the First Armored Division who returned to the United States in April following injury from machine gun fire in North Africa.

Meeting in Moscow



Associated Press Radiophoto

Standley Greets Davies in Soviet Capital

Former United States Ambassador Joseph E. Davies (light coat) is greeted by Admiral William H. Standley, present envoy to the Soviet Union, as the former arrives in Moscow on a special mission for President Roosevelt. Picture was radioed from Moscow to New York.

Anglo-Soviet Leaders Hope Ties Continue

LONDON, May 26 (AP)—Michael Kalinin, President of the Russian Supreme Council and Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, today expressed hope that the British-Soviet alliance would be carried forward in the postwar period, with Mr. Kalinin suggesting that the United States, Britain and Russia might act in concert in the years of peace.

Mr. Kalinin sent a message to King George VI and Mr. Eden sent a telegram to Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotoff on the first anniversary of the signing of the treaty.

"The glorious victory of the Anglo-American armed forces in Tunisia which led to the rout of the Italo-German troops shows the powerful growth of Allied forces, and has produced feelings of admiration among the widest circles of Soviet people," Mr. Kalinin was quoted in a Moscow broadcast recorded by the Soviet monitor.

"Many difficulties still lie ahead, but the enemy must not be allowed any breathing space. I am deeply convinced the alliance between the U. S. S. R. and Great Britain embodied in the treaty and military co-ordination with the U. S. A. will bring us to our goal of victory over the enemy and to an alliance in the postwar period which will be in the interest of our peoples and the peoples of all freedom-loving countries."

Mr. Eden said the British-Soviet alliance "which has been tried in the flames of war will continue in the victorious peace to follow."

"We can look forward to the coming year not unhopefully sure in the knowledge that we shall each play our part to the utmost of our capacity against the common foe," Mr. Eden declared.

Wealthy Refugee Gets Funds Back

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—The Alien Property Custodian has returned cash and securities valued at about $2,000,000 to a Rumanian refugee, it was announced May 22 by an attorney who said that it was the first return of property seized from an alien since this country entered the war.

The announcement, made through Carl Byon and Associates, New York public relations firm, said that Brien McMahon, Washington lawyer and former Assistant Attorney General, had conducted proceedings against the Alien Property Custodian on behalf of Edgar Ausnit, former Rumanian munitions industrialist.

As a result of the action, the announcement said, more than $9,000 in cash, 2,000 shares of United States Steel Corporation stock and controlling stock in the Cisatlantic Corporation and the Cisoceanic Corporation had been returned to Mr. Ausnit, whose property was seized July 2, 1942.

Davies Ending Moscow Visit; Airmen Feted

MOSCOW, May 26 (AP)—Joseph E. Davies is rapidly winding up his affairs here in preparation for his return to Washington, he indicated today, but did not set a definite date for his departure.

"There is nothing now to prevent my leaving," he told the Associated Press.

Mr. Davies did not say whether he had received a written reply from Premier Stalin to President Roosevelt's secret letter, nor did he say whether one was expected.

The President's special messenger has seen Mr. Stalin at least once since he delivered the letter. It was not announced whether the two plan to meet again.

Mr. Davies was the luncheon guest today of Foreign Commissar Yvacheslaff Molotoff.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that the American plane which flew Mr. Davies here was forced to climb to 20,000 feet at one point to escape thermal air bumps.

The crew laughingly explained how their passenger changed his mind about night flying. He appeared to be dubious of the comfort afforded by cots rigged up for sleeping quarters, but agreed to spend one night aboard. After that he liked it so well he wanted to fly every night and spend his days sightseeing along the route.

The plane was flown by a crack American Transport Command crew led by Waldon "Swede" Golien of Washington, former TWA chief pilot, and Ben Prescott of Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. Prescott is a former Flying Tiger and has six Japanese planes to his credit. The plane is equipped with a double crew so it can fly continuously if necessary.

The Russians have given the crew a big welcome.

They were taken to the National Hotel and given de luxe rooms and food and two big cars were placed at their disposal.

"Consider yourselves the guests of Mr. Stalin," they were told.

A warm feeling of friendship sprang up between the crew and two Russian Generals who came aboard at Teheran. They were so anxious to keep the plane from harm that they stood an all-night vigil at Kuibyshev when it looked as though a storm might blow up, the Americans said.

Waring Sees Harm To Victory in Strikes

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 26 (AP)—Roane Waring, National Commander of the American Legion, declared of the current strikes in Chrysler plants:

"I don't care what their grievance is. They're doing something to help lose this war that if a soldier did he'd be in front of a firing squad in 24 hours."

The declaration came during an address to New Mexico Legionnaires whom he told, "It's the home front that's not doing its best."

"I'm not disturbed," he said in a report on visits to various war fronts, "by the military end of this war."

All Quiet
ON THIS NEW YORK FRONT

The Ambassador presents a "home front" on quiet, fashionable Park Avenue. An address that combines prestige with convenience, close to the centers of business and pleasure. Two to six rooms, some with terrace and butler's pantry.

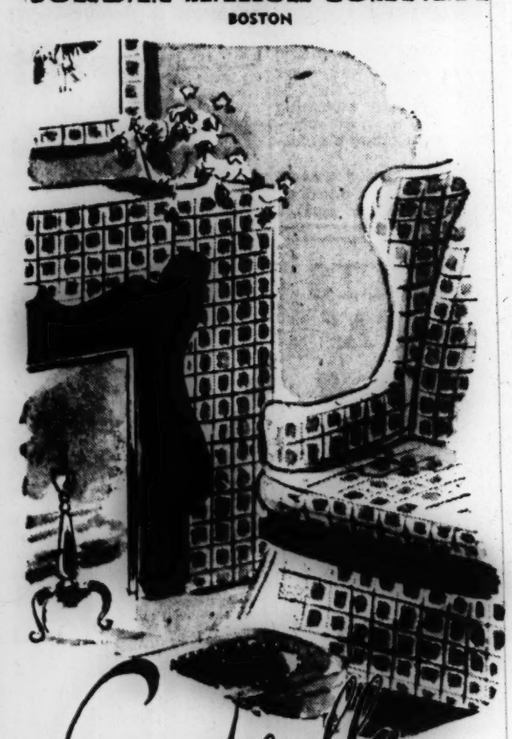
MODERATE RATES FOR MONTHLY SEASONAL OR YEARLY RENTAL

Summer Rates: Single from $5. Double from $7. Suites from $10.

Ownership Management J. C. Thomas and J. J. Atkinson

HOTEL Ambassador
PARK AVE. • 51st TO 52nd STS. New York

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON



Cinderella Aisle

FULL OF MAGIC TO TRANSFORM YOUR HOUSE . . . OVERNIGHT

A plaid slipcover for your fireplace (and a chair to match for fun!) Roman stripes painted on a pair of chests to team up with the striped flounces on a pair of chairs . . . a checked bedroom . . . swag-printed fabrics linked to wallpaper borders . . . lampshades repeating the fabric of the draperies . . . All this is but a hint of the merry Summer magic you work yourself (our Mrs. Jones will show you on the spot, cutting, fitting and sewing details) for so much less money than you thought possible! Come see—even the canaries singing in Cinderella Aisle are no gayer than your house can be, with the ideas it has for you!

SECOND FLOOR—ANNEX

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK 1861

Deposit your WARTIME SAVINGS at this mutual savings bank

★ 82 YEARS OF SECURITY AND DIVIDENDS FOR SAVERS ★

Deposits insured under Massachusetts law ★

FRANKLIN
The MUTUAL Friend of Thrifty Families

6 PARK SQUARE BOSTON

FLOWERS FOR Weddings Birthdays AND Anniversaries
Telegraphed Anywhere LIB. 4317
Penn The Florist

ONE best way to cleanse Rugs
There is only

We USE that way!
OR 4-1232 MUIR'S Decorative Store
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Good Clothes Need Not Be High-Priced

Richman Brothers

We hear a great deal these days about the importance of quality in clothes . . . and it's true. Quality *is* important.

But does that mean good clothes must be expensive? Not at all! Truth is, you can get fine all-wool fabrics, beautifully tailored, becomingly styled, guaranteed to fit perfectly, for $24.50 or $29.50 . . . and we prove it.

How do we do it? Well, we make practically all our clothes in our own shops, sell them in our own stores, and value-giving has been a specialty of ours since away back in 1879.

Standard Quality Clothes $24.50

Super Quality Clothes $29.50

Sport Shirts

SHORT SLEEVES . $1.55 to $2.95
LONG SLEEVES . $1.95 to $3.45

Folks call them sport shirts, but they are "just what the doctor ordered" for victory gardeners, for war workers, for rest and relaxation from the daily grind at office or factory—and of course for golf, tennis, outings and picnics.

Selection includes every type of fabric; the newest, most attractive colors and patterns; all sizes; all washable.

RICHMAN BROTHERS

STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

Boston, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Washington, Pa.; Elmira, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; New Castle, Pa.; Erie, Pa.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Altoona, Pa.; Jamestown, Pa.; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.

King Enriches Pattern of Sweden

By Charles E. Gratke

Foreign Editor of The Christian Science Monitor who has been touring Sweden with a group of American journalists

STOCKHOLM, May 26—Perhaps it is because spring has come to neutral Sweden that miscellaneous impressions seem worth recording. Like Malar Lake, the arms of which seem everywhere in the Stockholm countryside, but whose waters always reach the sea, there's a pattern to these things. The fruit trees were beginning to bloom near Göthenburg as we stood close to the railroad track and watched the German leave-train for the Reich en route from Norway. The boys seemed very young, though so do servicemen from many lands. We had heard stories that Germans did not like to return from Norway because conditions at home were so bad, but the cheerful faces hardly more than a bayonet-thrust away gave little sign of it.

In 16 cars there were probably 400 soldiers and sailors. Their passage was symbolic of the incongruity of the Swedish diplomatic position and the German boys seemed to appreciate it. They only laughed as one member of the little observers' group thrust out his fist in a Communistic salute. Two Nazis replied with the "V" sign—plainly not in sympathy, but in derision.

Secret Session of Riksdag

But as we returned to Stockholm the Government was discussing policies with a secret session of the Riksdag. There was no announcement what was on agenda. But if they did discuss the thorny problem of the transit of Nazi troops, it is not improbable that the Government showed an increasing tendency toward cancellation whenever "conditions permit."

Earlier in the day, we had lunched with Prof. Torgny Segerstedt, editor of the Göteborg Handels-och Sjöfartstidning, who since 1933 has warned that Germany would make war, and who is one of the most insistent advocates of a stronger policy than the present coalition regime has been pursuing.

Dr. Segerstedt, whitehaired and benevolent of manner, has given the Handels Tidningen a role in Sweden somewhat similar to that of the Manchester Guardian in England.

Time was when he couldn't walk the streets without the protection of two Great Danes, but his role is now recognized and the Nazi boycott of his paper is no longer effective. His two dogs have now stepped aside for an English bull which Dr. Segerstedt calls Winston.

Another Winston

The dog was the gift of a Swedish friend who wired Dr. Segerstedt "Winston's coming on noon train." The professor apparently wasn't the only person reading his own telegram and at the station he was greatly amused to encounter a big police guard dispatched by the local authorities, thinking they had intercepted a hot tip that the British Prime Minister actually was on his way to Sweden.

Speaking of dogs, there's also a Scottie belonging to Karl Gerhard, Sweden's actor-producer whose barbed commentaries have put a sharp political edge on his reviews.

In days of the Norway invasion when Stockholm was literally shaking in its boots, Mr. Gerhard did a skit in which a Trojan horse provided the theme for a blast against Swedish neutral policy. It ran only a week after which Mr. Gerhard was forced to tone it down.

But after dinner recently he sang for us the banned version about statesmen with "sugar in their pockets for the notorious horse of Troy."

Mr. Gerhard's Scottie seemed to enjoy it and through the window we could see a large warning sign by the garden gate: "Notice! Dog not nearly so ferocious as he sounds."

Emphasis on Vienna

But all sarcasm of the theater is not on the stage. Wilhelm Fürtwängler recently gave a concert with the Vienna Philharmonic here and received a warm reception, though this was partly due to the Axis legations which packed the music hall.

What made the German musicians furious was the emphasis of the Swedes in welcoming the "Viennese."

In repeated conversations Vienna was underlined in tone, indicating that Stockholm was making a pleasantly unofficial distinction between Germans and Austrians and welcoming the latter. And there was nothing the Nazi musicians could do about it either.

Speaking of Nazis, one miscellaneous impression is of "conversation with a uniform" and a very resplendent uniform too.

Difference After Tunis

It said: "There was a time when Germany could and would have invaded Sweden just because it didn't like the color of our blue eyes. That ended when the United States entered the war. The Nazis still would have invaded if their toes had been stepped on too heavily, but that period ended with Tunis. Now only the sternest military necessity could bring a German attack. The days when Germany beat up neutrals for fun are well past."

Of conversations the best, of course, were the brief words we had with King Gustav to whom we were presented at the matches held at the Stockholm Tennis Club.

The King plays a remarkable game for an octogenarian. He lets the ball come to him but his timing and co-ordination are still expert indeed.

The conversation was entirely on tennis which is a very neutral subject and we remarked that this particular court on which the King would play was slightly irregular and adversely affected the rebound of the balls.

King Invited to America

With customary journalist temerity, we invited him to the United States to see if our courts might not be smoother. King Gustav thought a half second, smiled and said: "Well, not just now."

Perhaps after all there is no pattern to these things—this Sweden, where even at the Foreign Office dinners you give up ration coupons and where the officers mess in a ship of the Baltic fleet, appropriates 7,000 crowns for the purchase of pictures painted by contemporary artists.

It is full of contradictions such as the fact that Sweden has more paper than any other nation in the world yet telegrams are delivered without envelopes—folded and stuck together so as to be unreadable on the outside yet with the address exposed.

Guests at Royal Opera

And certainly there was nothing diplomatically important about the decor of the operetta "Zorina" at which we were guests of the Foreign Office as the Royal Opera opened its light summer season. In one scene a huge painted American flag flies from the poop-deck of a millionaire American's yacht. Two of our party claimed they counted 50 instead of 48 stars.

We mentioned it to our host as we walked out into the blue-green light of the approaching midnight sun. He replied with a grin "probably they put them there in expectation that America would annex Denmark and Sweden."

Thanksgiving for Victory

Associated Press

British Royal Family Gives Thanks for African Victory

Arriving for a thanksgiving service held at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, to celebrate the victory in North Africa are (left to right): The Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret, the Duchess of Kent, and King George with Queen Elizabeth.

Allies Put Burma Road On War Priority List

Continued from Page 1

the way up into China and then still have to win and hold the bases is an incredibly tedious operation. No one thinking of it can very well help casting a longing glance toward Siberia and feeling just a wish that perhaps we might be spared all the hardships of the Burma-China operation.

Aware of Soviets' Load

There is certainly no hint in anything any Anglo-American official has said of reproach toward Russia. Both Washington and London are in complete agreement about the heavy share of the load Russia is already carrying in this war and there is no thought of asking it, just as a favor to us, to assume anything more.

Further, it is a recognized fact that even without fighting Japan, Russia has continued to tie up the best 22 divisions of the entire Japanese Army on the Siberian frontier. They are there, not fighting in China or the Netherlands Indies or the Aleutians against British and American and Chinese troops, which is generally recognized to be a major contribution to the Allied cause against Japan.

However, if Japan can express concern over those Siberian bases being used by Allied bombers against Tokyo, it is only natural and obvious that Allied leaders would be thinking about that possibility, too. What is in Anglo-American official opinion, however, is not so much a request that Russia let us use them as a hope that Russia will not make the mistake of withholding them on any false expectation of Japanese good intent.

The fact remains that if those Siberian bases were to become available for the task of carrying the war to Japan by air the need for the Burma operation would decrease enormously. In fact, the Burma operation would then lose most of its offensive character and have as its reason almost exclusively the relief of China.

How "Red" Is China?

That would still be an impelling reason in the attitude of some Anglo-American war leaders, but by no means in the thought of all. Some information that has come back to Washington of late has unquestionably caused surprise. What is not understood is the reported extent to which the Chinese Central Government has seemed to put the war against the so-called "Red" armies of China ahead of the war against Japan. How "Red" that part of China is remains one of the great mysteries of the East. In Chungking eyes it is considered very "Red."

But one reported measure of its "Redness" is that a plan for the reduction of the official interest rate from 18 per cent to 10 per cent—monthly, which is certainly not the kind of "Redness" to put ahead of the struggle with Japan.

The charge is made, rightly or wrongly, that Chungking's best troops are concentrated along the "Red" front instead of along the Japanese front.

None of these rumors and reports reduce for one moment the importance to Allied grand strategy of obtaining a fulcrum on which to bring Allied air power to bear against Japanese war production and Japanese supply lines. If China is the only possible fulcrum, then China it must be.

But it does explain the wistful glances cast toward the Siberian air bases, particularly in British views where enthusiasm for the Chungking Government is noticeably lower than in American circles.

Japanese Tactics

This, however, is treated with considerable skepticism in Anglo-American military quarters. Many a highly advertised Japanese "drive" in the past has turned out to be only a Japanese raid to capture a rice collection or put an airfield out of commission. What breeds particulr skepticism this time is the Japanese force available in this operation and the terrain between its present positions and Chungking.

For well over a year Japan has maintained a spearhead on the Yangtse River with its point resting at Ichang, a city at the beginning of the great Yangtse gorges. That spearhead has consisted of a force of between seven and eight divisions. From time to time it has sent out raiding parties, usually to collect rice, into the area south of that part of the river.

There is no reason known in Washington to think that the Japanese have fundamentally reinforced their Ichang spearhead force. The present operation seems to consist of about two to three divisions which has pushed southwest 37 miles to Yuyangkwan. The Chungking dispatches talk about this being a threat to Enshih, which is 75 miles further on and about half way between Ichang and Chungking.

However, the terrain between the present advanced Japanese positions and Enshih is hilly and wild. Communication is by trail, not even by dirt road. The country is poor and sparsely inhabited. Military observers here feel that the Japanese would be expected to increase their Ichang-area forces either to push their present drive as far as Enshih, or to go beyond that point if they did get that far.

Road a First Step

However, it is recognized that there are no rice collections or any other tangible obvious gain to be derived from a raid to Enshih. If they are headed there, then there presumably is some reason beyond the usual reasons in the past for similar Japanese forays into the country beyond their main positions.

This leads to speculation that it may be a Japanese experiment to find out whether China may not be so weak that one good, hard push would bring the whole Chungking structure down in a general collapse. It is difficult to deduce any other plausible explanation for their pushing any farther than they are now into a desolate area of China.

If that is the case, the outcome may be of major significance.

Meanwhile, however, it seems clear that regardless of uncertainties and doubts about China, the decision has been reached to proceed with plans for the Burma campaign on the assumption that the Burma Road is the essential first step to the only fulcrum for air attack on Japan proper which is, under present circumstances, potentially available.

Allied Invasion Delay Laid To 'Movement Control' Plan

Continued from Page 1

to keep a single ship lying idle a moment longer than is absolutely necessary. To do so would be to help the U-boats in their work.

Must Select Ships

For this reason it was quite impossible to keep an armada lying in harbor, immediately available to take on board the victors of Egypt, Libya, and Tunisia.

And equally, obviously no detailed embarkation schedules can be prepared until the Movement Control Staff know exactly what ships are to be used—for merchant ships aren't built to any common plan.

Further, it must be remembered that ships often require considerable structural alterations to fit them for their particular role.

It is, of course, perfectly true that one of the greatest assets the Allies have obtained has been the ability once more to use the short sea route through the Mediterranean to the Middle East and Far East. But it takes time for this advantage to be felt, as ships which were destined to pass round the Cape are deflected to a shorter route.

Behind the Scenes

Hitler's roofless citadel is surrounded by water. No matter from what direction [or directions] invasion comes the bulk of invaders must cross the sea.

Air-borne troops can only supplement a land invasion. "Movement Control" — and especially provision of ships—is therefore the key; and this provision must take time.

So let no one think that the Royal Navy, the Merchant Marine, or the Armies of the British Empire and the United States are being any more idle than they were last September and October when so many critics assumed that nothing was going on, merely because they themselves did not see any activity.

Ration 'Bungling' Seen Voting Factor

PHILADELPHIA, May 26 (AP)—Harrison E. Spangler, Republican National Chairman, said May 20 the "bungling in the Administration of the rationing program will have a tremendous effect" on the 1944 presidential campaign.

Prisoners' Supplies En Route to Europe

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP) — The largest shipment of supplies for prisoners of war ever to clear from the United States was aboard the International Red Cross Committe Ship Caritas I when it sailed May 24 from Philadelphia.

Food Shipments Urged to Aid Children in Occupied Europe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—An urgent appeal for the shipment of food to the children of Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France to preserve a generation of freedom-loving people who will help build the world of the future was made by Howard E. Kerschner, Director of the International Commission for the Assistance of Child Refugees, who recently returned from Europe, here yesterday.

Speaking at a luncheon press conference arranged by David Hinshaw, Vice-President of the Institute of Public Relations, at which Clarence Pickett, Executive Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, also spoke, Mr. Kerschner said the plan was restricted to four countries because Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Occupied Russia are inaccessible and Denmark is not suffering too severely.

Officials in Washington are "sympathetic" to the proposal and if they know the public is behind it, they will do something, he added.

Precedent Cited

The limited feeding program in Greece and in Unoccupied France before it was overrun by the Nazis set a precedent that can be followed in the other countries, Mr. Kerschner declared. Only grain will be needed from the United States, he said, adding that meats, fats, and milk could be sent from South America.

"We still have in our storehouses here a surplus of grain, some of which is spoiling," he told news reporters. "We are still making liquor out of it, which is much less necessary than saving young European children's lives.

"Here we sit allowing the hope of the future to die because we refuse to do anything about it even from surplus stocks we do not need."

Mr. Kerschner held that one of the great struggles of the postwar period will be a continuation of the conflict between totalitarianism and democracy. The United Nations may find they have won the war and lost the peace if they hand the occupied peoples over to starvation "and render them subnormal in mind and body," he said.

'Starving Friends' Charged

"We are not starving Germany by our blockade; we are starving our friends," he charged.

The children in Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France are beyond the point where vitamins alone can help them and need more substantial food, Mr. Kerschner said. Having passed several months in Britain recently, he reported that most Britons favor doing something about feeding children in the occupied countries now.

"We can't say Germany will do it if we don't," he continued. "Germany now feeds workers in heavy industries in occupied countries adequately while she lets other people in the same countries starve.

"Our failure to provide even a minimum amount of food for starving children will not help our cause in France and other occupied 'Allied' lands. There is no use talking about something else you are going to do for someone while he is watching his children starve."

Mr. Kerschner asserted that in the four years he had worked on the Continent with the Quaker relief group, the Germans "never took one mouthful of our food." In France, he said, where children were fed under German eyes, each child first ate all the food he was entitled to on French ration cards and got the American food in addition. The Germans never reduced the rationing coupons of children or families who were assisted, he added.

"The Germans, therefore, could not profit, even indirectly, from imports of food," he held.

There are now 100,000 tons of Swedish shipping tied up in docks ready and waiting to carry food to European children when the program is given approval, Mr. Kerschner reported. At the same time, the occupied countries hold enough funds in this country to pay for the food, he declared.

Brazil Defers Rubber Workers

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, May 26 (AP)—All Brazilian rubber workers have been given a deferred draft classification and exempted for the present from Army mobilization in a Government move to step up the output of war-important natural rubber.

The order was signed yesterday by War Minister Gen. Eurice Gasper Dutra and was designed to help meet a labor shortage and enable Brazil to achieve a 1943 goal of 40,000 tons of crude rubber in the Amazon Valley, greatest single source for the United Nations except distant Ceylon and Liberia.

Not only those who actually collect rubber in Brazil's vast jungles or on plantations, but also all who "directly or indirectly are connected with the extraction of rubber and those who work in transportation" were exempted from Army service by the order.

Transportation shortages and other delays have kept the Government from achieving its goal of 50,000 new rubber workers in the Amazon by the end of May. An authorized source said today, however, that nearly 25,000 had reached there, a large part of them coming from drought-stricken states of northeastern Brazil.

Edison Orders Investigation Of New Jersey Boards

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., May 26—Gov. Charles Edison has ordered investigations of the State Civil Service Commission, the State Board of Shell Fisheries, and the office of William E. Sewell, Hudson County Superintendent of Elections. Complaints against some agencies and departments had been "persistent and long continued," the Governor said, "and against these three they had been particularly so."

THOROFARE SUPER MARKETS
ULTRA REFINED CLOROX BLEACH qt. 19
McCORMICK'S NUTMEG 1¾ Pkg. 10
McCORMICK'S BLACK PEPPER 4 oz. pkg. 10
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Fur Facts!
If you are planning to buy a new Fur Coat next season or intend to have your present coat remodeled—we sincerely urge you to do it NOW while skilled workmen are still available and our collection of top-quality Furs is complete.
AIR-CONDITIONED
Original Abravanel furs
204 Fifth Ave. Entire Third Floor
OUR ONLY LOCATION
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A HINT FOR SPRING!
Those drapes, slipcovers and rugs will take on renewed beauty when cleaned by
HUTCHINSON Cleaners .. H .. Dyers
Tel. STerling 4300 Delivery
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JONASSON'S
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Seersucker Spectator
14.95
Perfect fashion for Decoration Day doings . . . for all summer long! An exquisite quality of cotton seersucker in a soft dirndl-skirted spectator fashion, trimmed with white pique. Sizes 10 to 20.
Second Floor

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
ATlantic 9418
Hours 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A STORE FULL of SUMMER FASHIONS
• Styled-Right
• Priced-Right
Frank & Seder
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
HELP YOURSELF TO SAVINGS
STREAMLINE
McCormick's Extracts
VANILLA
1 ounce bottle 19¢
2 ounce bottle 35¢

1 oz. bot. 19¢
Peppermint, Maple, Black Walnut, Banana, Strawberry, Lemon
7301 Penn Avenue
1800 West Liberty Avenue
Ohio River Boulevard
5632 Forward Avenue
4175 Perrysville Avenue
Boulevard of Allies
543 East Main Street, Carnegie
535 Lincoln Avenue, Bellevue
Washington Road, Mount Lebanon
1100 Saw Mill Run Boulevard
East Ohio Street
At 40th Bridge
4801 Baum Boulevard
2036 Centre Avenue
335 Fifth Avenue, McKeesport
New Kensington—Tarentum—Kittanning
South Washington and West Cunningham Streets, Butler

BELLEVUE COTTAGES
Geneva-on-the-Lake, Ohio
Beautiful Home-Like Cottages at Lake Erie's Popular Summer Resort
Special Low Rates in June and September
Pittsburgh Address
A. M. GESLER
563 Lincoln Ave., Bellevue, Pa.
Tel. Juniper 0137

GETTING READY for Summer?
We are ready for you—with a larger and lovelier selection of hats than ever before. Pictured is an all white celtegal straw; perforated for beauty and comfort.

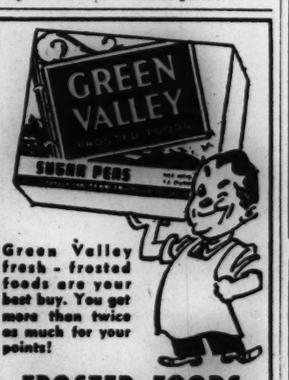
$2.98
All Hats $2 to $2.98
Coronet HAT SHOPS
1933 CHESTNUT, PHILA.
21 N. 9th, ALLENTOWN, PA.
OPEN EVENINGS 'TIL 9

ABBOTTS DeLuxe "A" MILK

Try it Homogenized—creamy-rich flavor. Easy to digest. More nourishing, because enriched with Sunshine Vitamin D.

ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
Phila., Camden, Seashore

Annual Sale
SOCKS
Children's anklets and half socks—6-8½.
Misses' anklets, 8½-11.
Finely woven lisle, in any color you could wish.
MAIN FLOOR
Rowell's GERMANTOWN
Germantown and Chelten Avenues
Buy War Bonds and Stamps



Green Valley fresh-frosted foods are your best buy. You get more than twice as much for your points!
FROSTED FOODS
Get you more than
TWICE AS MUCH FOR YOUR POINTS
Sold only at
PENN FRUIT CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

store your furs with a furrier . . .
Theo. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE FOR FOUR GENERATIONS
1710 Walnut Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PEN. 0510

EWART'S CAFETERIA
15th and Chestnut Streets
Franklin Trust Building
PHILADELPHIA
EXCELLENT FOOD
Reasonable Prices
Also located as advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON 522 13th St. N. W.
RICHMOND, VA. 112 North 5th St.
Opposite John Marshall Hotel

Craig
for
Jeddo Highland Coal
Petrol Fuel Oil
Koppers Coke
Represented by
J. PHILIP STREHLE
47 East Montana Street
GERmantown 5539
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa. 15th and Locust Streets

Quota Basis for Chinese Hit by Legion and Labor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 26—Proposals of church and international groups to transfer Chinese immigration from an exclusion to a quota basis met opposition today from the American Legion, American Federation of Labor, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Denying any race prejudice, spokesmen for these groups told the House Immigration Committee that they feared competition for jobs from Chinese immigrants, though Representative Samuel Dickstein (D) of New York, reported that only 107 Chinese a year would come to this country if China were put on a quota basis along with Western nations.

Proponents of repeal of the Chinese exclusion laws told the Committee last week that action by the American Congress to remove racial discrimination in the immigration laws would mean more to the Chinese at this time than guns and ammunition.

Employment Issue Raised

Support of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America was added today in the form of a resolution urging Congress "to allow natives of friendly countries, otherwise admissible, to enter this country under the existing quota system and become citizens on the same terms as immigrants from nonoriental countries."

Hewing to the line of their traditional opposition to any easing of the immigration laws, spokesmen for the American Legion and the American Federation of Labor expressed fear that postwar unemployment would be augmented by admission of Chinese.

Though proponents of the change have reported that Japanese propaganda is playing up American discrimination against Chinese in immigration laws, representatives of the veterans' and labor groups argued that few Chinese have given the issue thought. They advocated waiting until the war is over when, as L. S. Ray of the American Legion put it, "consideration can be given without influence of war hysteria."

Representative Noah M. Mason (R) of Illinois, argued that by improving its friendship with China today, the United States would have first opportunity to sell it raw materials for its industrialization after the war and thus create more jobs for American workmen, but Lewis G. Hines, spokesman for the American Federation of Labor, said he could not see that argument.

"China," Mr. Hines told the Committee, "would rather have half a dozen airplanes, which we are going to give them. They are not interested in a mere gesture."

Audience Divided

Pointing out that the Federation of Labor's opposition to cheap "coolie" labor was behind the enactment of the exclusion law, Mr. Hines declared that the Chinese workers themselves had never objected to the bar against them. He described the campaign for repeal of the exclusion law as "idealistic" and "emotional."

Feeling over the repeal question ran high in the audience which was made up of about half Chinese and half Americans. Representative Dickstein mildly rapped for order once or twice and Represenative A. Leonard Allen (D) of Louisiana, most outspoken opponent of repeal, warned the Chinese in the audience they were "doing their cause no good" by their display of feeling.

Expressing disappointment at the Legion's opposition, Representative Dickstein told Mr. Ray he thought the organization had not studied the proposals carefully.

The several bills under consideration would, in effect, repeal the law which makes it impossible for Chinese to come to the United States as regular imigrants and be naturalized at this time and put them on a quota basis instead.

Only Chinese eligible for naturalization now are members of the American armed forces. Students and certain others come here under special permits, but cannot be naturalized.

Strikers Not Eligible To Jobless Benefit

By the Associated Press

Oklahoma City, May 26

Benefits under Oklahoma's Unemployment Compensation Law do not extend to strikers, the Supreme Court ruled.

The decision was handed down yesterday in a case growing out of the Midcontinent Petroleum Corporation strike at Tulsa in 1938.

"One who is out on strike can hardly be held to be unemployed through no fault of his own," Vice-Chief Justice Thomas Gibson wrote in the majority opinion. Six other Court members concurred. Two, Justices Fletcher Riley and Ben Arnold, dissented.

Alien Refugee Offered as Aid To War Effort

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—Several thousand refugees stand ready to aid the United States war effort, a survey of alien specialized personnel released May 24 by the National Refugee Service, Inc., said.

A pamphlet analyzing the abilities and the talents of the refugees said that full utilization has not been made of this huge reservoir of manpower because of inadequate understanding among private and public employers of the potentialities existant in the émigré group and of the conditions under which they may be hired.

In a foreword to the booklet, William Allen White, editor, said, "Naziism and Fascism have presented this Country with at least eight Nobel Prize winners, plus thousands of the best brains Europe has produced. National interest, the necessities of war as it is fought today—total war—and our American sense of justice all dictate that we turn these brains into fighting weapons against the Axis and with them help bring down that tyrannical system."

Since Hitler's advent, 250,000 refugees have been admitted to this Country, the pamphlet said. For the survey, 2,500 voluntarily registered and gave information. They represent 100 professions, vocations, and trades.

Included in the classification of skilled natural scientists and engineers were a specialist in high explosives, the inventor of a widely used mining fuse, the former director of one of Europe's largest steam turbine factories and the chief of a famous European air-line system.

Argentina Urged to Invite Postwar Immigration

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina — Opening of Argentina's gates to postwar immigration from Europe on a large scale has been proposed by Dr. Carlos Saavedra Lamas, former Foreign Minister, in order to lead South America toward "demographic leveling" as a means of helping to solve the problem of "universal restlessness."

Dr. Saavedra's proposal takes on added weight because he is being mentioned as a compromise candidate in the coming Presidential elections. His re-emergence is due to the search of liberal-minded Argentines, including Radicals and Socialists, for a standard-bearer against the ruling Conservative Party of President Castillo.

Although Dr. Saavedra's record has been somewhat clouded by his reputation for austerity and a cold pride that has not made him popular in neighboring countries, he has long stood for international collaboration.

Hot Springs Issue

Dr. Saavedra spoke at a moment when exclusion of Argentina from the Hot Springs food conference because this country is not one of the United Nations, raises serious discussion here on the whole question of Argentina's place in the postwar world.

Newspapers such as La Prensa and La Nación have expressed their regrets because the name of Argentina does not appear in the list of those nations invited to conferences on postwar settlement.

They reflect definite national anxiety on the subject but insist that, at least so far as the immediate postwar relief of a starving Europe is concerned, Argentine meat, wheat, and corn cannot be ignored. These are the sincere expressions of organs fully appreciating the reasons for the absence of invitations from representatives of the United Nations.

Official consideration of the problem—it is admitted to be such by inclusion on the Cabinet agenda—is limited to the economic aspect. The manufacturers, as represented by the powerful Industrial Union, are worried about the possibility of postwar dumping and are clamoring for advance planning of additional postwar tariffs.

At the same time the Union is asking the Government to make representations in Chile and other South American states which have hindered the entry of Argentine textiles into their markets.

Impressive Audience

Dr. Saavedra, now Rector of the National University, made his remarks on postwar immigration in a speech in postwar questions at the opening of the university courses. This, he said, might well be a part of the postwar destiny of Argentina. President Castillo, Cabinet officers, Roman Catholic Church dignitaries and a representative gathering of educational authorities listened intently to his speech.

There would be various after-the-war phases, Dr. Saavedra said, and each would demand concerted international action. The first would be humanitarian, and Argentina, he considered, as one of the biggest granaries in the world and a country of great food production, "will have to take its part, either alone or in association with others, in this noble struggle for the reconstruction of the universe."

He insisted that participation in this postwar mission was "a role historically corresponding to Argentina as a result of the obligations contracted by its representative in the codification of American international law in the Rio de Janeiro conference of jurisconsults.

He added:

"Neither universal disarmament, nor limitation of armaments, nor the old arbitration of The Hague Conferences, nor the organization of a new League of Nations can banish the causes of anxiety and instability in European life—the causes are economic, social and principally demographic.

"It is here that American countries should adopt a definite position and exercise a transcendental function. Universal restlessness may find a solution in a great demographic leveling of the old European and the young American states, principally those of South America."

Dr. Saavedra praised the "admirable serenity with which Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt had desired to satisfy men's hopes with the declaration of the Atlantic Charter. He thought Argentines could be more moderate and reduce the eight points to the "generous synthesis of an offer of aid and cooperation proceeding from the depths of America."

Liberian President Due at White House

By the Associated Press

Washington, May 26

President Barclay of Liberia, the Negro Republic set up in Africa under the guiding hand of the United States, was due at the White House late today to repay a visit made to him by President Roosevelt in January.

Mr. Barclay's party will include President-elect W. V. S. Tubman; Capt. Alford Russ of the Liberian Frontier Force; Walter F. Walker, Consul General of Liberia in New York City; Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis of the United States Army, and Frederick P. Hibbard, former American Charge d'Affaires at Monrovia, Liberia.

Bulk of Women Plant 'Help' Expected to Quit After War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 26—A large part of the women now working in war jobs will not forsake home and family permanently, Frances Perkins Secretary of Labor, believes.

She told the Women's National Press Club here yesterday that there will not be a demand for a large number of permanent day-care centers in the United States "because most women are looking forward to the day when they can take care of their own children."

Henry F. Kaiser, West Coast ship builder, recently was quoted as predicting that 50 per cent of the women in war industries will want to keep their jobs after the war and the Women's Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission has warned that the Government must not expect women to return home as a matter of course after the war.

Although predicting a large postwar exodus of women from war plants to lower-paying jobs, to marriage and the home, the Labor Secretary said that many women would continue to work at machines.

"The modern young woman is well adapted to understanding machinery and she finds a turret lathe more interesting than an egg beater," Miss Perkins said.

"Fathers who had counted on their daughters getting a job as assistant to Miss Annabel at the public library, will find that she prefers a factory job where her collar may be dirty but her wages will be good and her work interesting."

Remarking on the efficiency with which many young women are accepting their new work opportunities, the woman Cabinet officer paid special tribute to women newspaper reporters.

"I used to be met by five men and two women reporters at a train," she said. "Now I am met by five women and two men. Nor do the women any longer report whether I wear low or high heels. They come to report straight news. It seems to me this is the coming-of-age of newspaperwomen."

Truck and Taxicab Operators Plan 40 P. C. Reduction

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—To meet the Office of Defense Transportation's program for coping with the gasoline shortage crisis in the Northeastern States, motorbus operation will be cut sharply, milk deliveries put on an every-other-day basis, trucking curtailed drastically and taxi mileage cut about 40 per cent in New York City, it was learned here today.

William J. Clark, regional manager of the ODT, indicated that some or all the longitudinal bus lines in Manhattan may be closed down completely. In Brooklyn and Queens, however, where substitute means of transport are lacking, the curtailment may be less drastic and may take the form of shortening routes, he said.

Truck and taxicab operators are arranging for operations on a 40 per cent reduction in gasoline supplies.

"I can state emphatically that very few will get any of their 40 per cent cut back," Mr. Clark said. "Of course, in the cases of trucks hauling ammunition and cargo for loading ships and other such vital services there will be no such drastic cuts."

Curtailment of commercial vehicle operations must effect a saving of 20,000 barrels of gasoline a day in addition to the 30,000 barrels a day expected to be saved by the ban on pleasure driving and other restrictions on the use of private cars.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26—Reaffirmation of a ban on wartime racing at the Saratoga track in order to save gasoline and rubber was given by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey here yesterday. The Governor's action was taken after a plea was made to him to re-examine an earlier closing order based on a report of James C. Hagerty, the Governor's Executive Assistant.

"The Federal Government has requested the State of New York to co-operate in the conservation the tires and valuable gasoline supplies," the Governor said. "The State of New York will continue to co-operate with that request."

Atlanta Laundries To Take Two Weeks

ATLANTA, Ga., May 25 (AP)—Starting immediately, it is going to take two weeks to get clothes back from laundries in the Greater-Atlanta area.

In a quarter-page advertisement in the Atlanta Journal, the launderers and dry cleaners association of Greater Atlanta announced the two-week service system, saying it was "due to the laundry industry in this area being declared non-essential."

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

PHILADELPHIA

Store Hours: 9:30 to 5:30—Wednesday, 12 to 9 P. M.

Protect What You Have

Begin with Your Fine Furs

The best way to heed our Government's caution is to bring your fur coats to our Seal-of-Confidence on-the-premises cold storage vaults, where they are under the continual supervision of experts (rates are 2% of your own valuation, minimum $3).

Third Floor

Saucer Button

CHESTERFIELD CLASSIC

EVERY FIBRE VIRGIN WOOL

39.95

Fleece-textile cotton twill lined; gold, red, as well as navy and black. Has loose raglan shoulder that takes any suit in its stride. Slips with ease over all. Huge plastic buttons and dark velveteen collar for seasoning. 10 to 18. Third Floor.

1300 CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE BLUM STORE

Service Oxfords, 7.95

In gas-rationed, shoe-rationed days like these you need

Physical Culture Shoes 6.95 and 7.95

6.95

Here's proof that "comfort" shoes can be smart! For these Physical Cultures are as good-looking as any shoes you'll see all summer! And they'll keep you going, untired, no matter how much you're on your feet! Especially built to fit the walking foot, with a special combination last two widths narrower in the heel. Steel shanks balance your weight between heel and toe. Metatarsal pads cradle and support your arch.

Pumps, oxfords, stepins, and welt shoes in three different heel heights.

Sizes 4 to 10, AAAA to EE in the group.

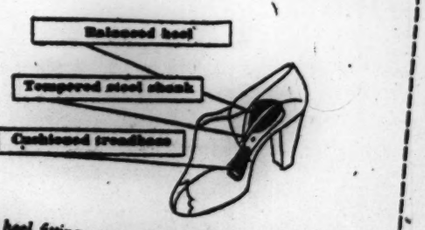
PHILADELPHIA — SECOND FLOOR — CENTRAL
NEW YORK—STREET FLOOR—FASHION STORE

6.95

John Wanamaker

6.95

7.95



Balanced heel fitting—supports the heel in proper alignment
Tempered steel shank—gives buoyant support to the arch
Cushioned treadbase—with metatarsal pad for normal balance

Former Ambassador Kennedy Invests in N. Y. Properties

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

While some people call upon New York City to act quickly if it wants to save a gigantic real estate investment from breaking under the tax burden, Joseph B. Kennedy, former United States Ambassador to England, has turned to New York realty as a sound investment for funds reaching well into the millions of dollars.

After no more than two to three months of careful appraisal of New York realty prospects, the one-time Ambassador is said to have acquired several properties in the vicinity of the Grand Central Station and Fifty-ninth Streets. Many of these properties were held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

National Trend

Whatever Mr. Kennedy intends to do with his newly acquired properties, his turn to real estate from banking, stocks, industrials and motion pictures is indicative of a national trend. Real estate is generally considered an excellent wartime investment, a protection against inflation, a good thing to hold if you have it, and a good thing to get if you can get it.

Properties of the type purchased by Mr. Kennedy are primarily looked upon as long-term investments in the future of New York. Businessmen in all parts of the United States are doing the same thing, taking over properties that have not done so well in the past, yet hold definite promise for the future when "the postwar building and industrial boom comes" which realty men are talking about.

Because of inflated tax assessments, real estate that has been idle for some time or just on the verge of bankruptcy can be purchased at low prices. Property owners anticipating the military draft are anxious to unload. Insurance companies and other holders of foreclosed mortgages are liberal in their price cuttings to be ready for new business after the war.

Thus, the realty situation adds up to something much better in the future, because it could hardly be much worse than the present. Excessive tax assessments are almost certain to become lower in all large cities. Nation-wide moves are under way to obtain tax limitations on all real estate. Huge public and private community developments after the war should promote realty demands and improve property valuations.

These signs are pointed to by one private real estate agency of national importance which has drafted the wartime slogan: "An investment in real estate is an investment in the future of America."

Nylon Window Screen

A nylon window screen will be made available to home owners after the war.

Why not now instead of after the war? Because nylon is used exclusively for military purposes. But the war doesn't keep the laboratories from planning.

The new screen will have all the good characteristics of metal in addition to some of its own. For instance, if something bumps it, there will be no permanent bulge. Being resistant to rust, corrosion and hence to salt spray, nylon screens will become popular in homes along the seashore.

Colors are ingrained, which eliminates painting. Pencils or other sharp instruments can be shoved through the screen without damage. The elastic strands come back into shape merely by rubbing them with one's fingers.

'All-Girl' City

More than 7,000 girls who work for the Government in Washington will make up the population of "Arlington Farms," an "all-girl" city now rising on the banks of the Potomac River and utilizing a new system of one-piece panel-board construction which performs all the functions of the usual 8 to 10 wall layers.

There will be 10 spacious residential halls in the $7,500,000 project.

The multiple-function wallboard, which is used for inside as well as outside construction, contains within itself such individual jobs as siding, sheathing, building paper, insulation, lathing, plaster, wallpaper and paint. It is called Cemesto by the manufacturers, the Celotex Corporation.

Cemesto requires no painting inside or out and is said to have all the sturdiness and weather protection of an ordinary brick wall. It is easy to imagine the time saved on the building site as these walls swing into place in one instead of eight to ten operations.

MacArthur Presidential Boom Begun

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — A long-expected MacArthur-for-President boom has been touched off here with announcement of incorporation of a club to promote the candidacy for the Republican nomination of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, United Nations Commander in the Southwest Pacific.

Details are lacking. So far only the name of Joseph P. Savage, an attorney who filed the incorporation papers, has been made known in connection with the movement.

"Too many young organizations start with a blowing of horns," Mr. Savage said. "We don't intend to do that. But plenty will be heard from us later."

Mr. Savage made it clear, however, that the ultimate plan is to send a slate of pledged delegates to the Republican National Convention.

Some such move as this has been looked for by close observers here in Illinois for some time. First serious suggestions that the hero of the Phillippines might make good Presidential timber were heard at the time of his strategic defense of the Islands. And in spite of a statement from him to the effect that he is not seeking public office, his name has been heard increasingly in these parts in this connection. The Chicago Tribune, editorially, has indicated a strong liking for General MacArthur, and has given special prominence to his exploits and his statements.

It is noted, incidentally, that the elements most receptive to the MacArthur-for-President idea likewise are the most articulate in their pleas for making the Japanese enemy Number One of the United States and concentrating the Allied offensive in the Pacific, instead of against Hitler.

Political observers, looking now for information as to General MacArthur's qualifications as a political as well as military leader, and his views on important political, social, and economic questions, have little to go on. He is a professional soldier, and as such has had little freedom since graduation from West Point in 1903 to express himself on questions dealing with the operation of the National Government.

The Christian Science Monitor's Film Guide

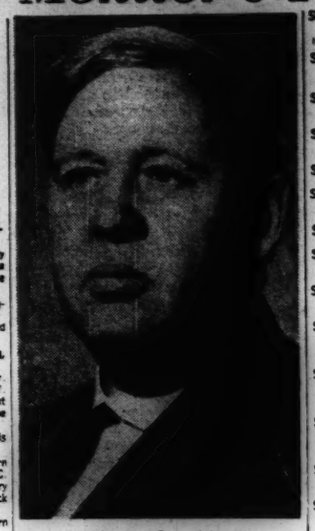
"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; Others may be a disappoiment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

AERIAL GUNNER—Strong program melodrama about revengeful air corps man who perishes heroically. Details at gunnery school absorbing.—M. Y.
AFTER MIDNIGHT WITH BOSTON BLACKIE—Below par melodrama about reformed crook.—M. Y.
AIR FORCE—Hazardous adventures of a bomber and her crew. One of Hollywood's best films about World War II.—M. Y.
AIR RAID WARDENS—Laurel and Hardy help defeat Nazi saboteurs.—M. Y. C.
ALIBI—Clever detective story, well-acted.—M. Y.
AMAZING MRS. HOLLIDAY—Deanna Durbin shines in serious role, with songs, as American girl who rescues nine refugee children from China. She masquerades as widow with amusing results.—M. Y. C.
AMERICAN EMPIRE—Western, with Texas soon after Civil War as scene, showing failure of rancher's attempt to set up prairie empire. Fair support for a double bill.—M. Y.
ANDY HARDY'S DOUBLE LIFE—Andy winds up his affairs in Carvel and departs for college. Amusing, sometimes touching, sometimes overdone.—M. Y. C.
APE MAN—Horror yarn not good even of its deplorable kind in story of doctor who turns himself into ape.—M.
ARABIAN NIGHTS—Tongue-in-cheek tale about Haroun, Scheherazade, Sinbad, Aladdin.—M. Y.
ARMY SURGEON—Pretty Army nurse and two rival soldiers in a World War I romance.—M. Y.
ASSIGNMENT IN BRITTANY—War romance centering about young Frenchman's masquerade as another soldier in his old home.—M. Y.
AT THE FRONT IN NORTH AFRICA—Technicolor record of United States invasion, showing tanks, planes and soldiers in action.—M. Y.
AT DAWN WE DIE—French boy and girl saboteurs shoot works and escape. Good cast in workmanlike story.—M. Y.
AVENGERS—Conventional war melodrama set in Norway.—M. Y.
BEHIND PRISON WALLS—Misleading title for mildly entertaining satire on big business.—M. Y.
BIG STREET—Fantasy about a bus boy's devotion to an injured night club singer unaware of his sacrifices.—M.
BLACK SWAN—Rafael Sabatini's pirate story in Technicolor with trimmings.—M. Y.
BLOCKED TRAIL—The Three Mesquiteers round up the bandits again.—M. Y. C.
BOMBARDIER—Friendly enemies in crews that dropped bombs on Tokyo. Exciting melodrama, strongly masculine in interest.—M. Y.
BOOGIE MAN WILL GET YOU—Burlesque of horror films, amusing in its way.—M. Y.
BOSTON BLACKIE GOES HOLLYWOOD—Reformed crook retrieves diamond while playing horse with cops and robbers.—M. Y.
BUCKSKIN FRONTIER—Western about railroad builders. Exceptional cast, trite story.—M. Y. C.
BUSES ROAR—Melodrama about saboteur's efforts to plant bomb on bus.—M. Y.
CAIRO—Burlesque of spy melodramas with vocal interludes. M. Y.
CAREFUL, SOFT SHOULDERS—Farce melodrama about a Washington lady who turns spy.—M. Y.
CASABLANCA—Absorbing melodrama about Nazi-hunted refugees who haunt a tough American's saloon while awaiting passage to Lisbon.—M.
CAT PEOPLE—Witchcraft melodrama in modern setting, cleverly directed, plausibly acted.—M. Y.
CHATTERBOX—Musical farce about movie and radio cutups, with melodramatic finish.—M. Y. C.
CHETNIKS—Effort to honor Draja Mikhailovich and his Yugoslav guerrillas results in tame war melodrama.—M. Y
CHEYENNE ROUNDUP—Twins—hero and villain—in well-paced minor musical western.—M. Y. C.
CHINA—American schoolteacher's devotion to pupils in China stirs callous salesman to rousing deeds in aid of Chinese.—M. Y.
CHINA GIRL—Melodrama about U. S. newsreelman and Chinese teacher's daughter, against war background. Realistic bombing climax.—M. Y.
CITY WITHOUT MEN—Flier's wife rescues unjustly convicted husband from prison in routine melodrama that wanders in plot, while achieving considerable excitement.—M. Y.
CLANCY STREET BOYS—East Side Kids flick gangsters in roughhouse kidnap melodrama.—M. Y.
CORREGIDOR—Siege and fall of Corregidor used rather cheaply in triangle plot.—M. Y.
COMMANDOS STRIKE AT DAWN—Sincere, moving, exciting story of battle against Nazis.—M. Y.
CRASH DIVE—Night commando raid in Technicolor. Good romantic melodrama of submarine war.—M. Y.
CRYSTAL BALL—Heavy-handed romantic farce about girl who gets her man by masquerading as fortune teller.—M. Y
DAYS OF OLD CHEYENNE—Crooked politician fails to sidetrack law-and-order cowboy.—M. Y. C.
DEADMAN'S GULCH—Careful formula Western about gangster operators of freight line.—M. Y. C.
DESERT VICTORY—Thrilling British documentary about Montgomery's successful November attack against Rommel in Egypt.—M. Y.
DESPERADOES—Technicolor photography in western story with standard plot.—M. Y.
DESPERATE JOURNEY—Implausibility, speed, and excitement as RAF bomber crew, brought down over Germany, escape to England.—M. Y.
DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.
DIARY OF A NAZI—Soviet war picture that makes Russia hero of story and women saboteurs its heroines. Absorbing, thrilling, even humorous at times.—M. Y.
DIXIE DUGAN—Supporting comedy for double bill, seeking to make fun of wartime Washington.—M. Y.
DR. GILLESPIE'S NEW ASSISTANT—Kildare series without Dr. Kildare, in a comedy of bride who feigns amnesia to conceal former marriage.—M. Y.
EDGE OF DARKNESS—Story of Nazi brutality during occupation of town in Norway. Too much killing for general audience, otherwise excellent of kind.—M.
EYES OF THE UNDERWORLD—Honest police chief is framed and cleared in 61 minutes.—M. Y.
FALCON STRIKES BACK—Falsely accused hero rounds up real culprits.—M. Y.



Charles Laughton
In "This Land Is Mine"

LET'S HAVE FUN—Mild program comedy for those who enjoy Bert Gordon's radio humor as "the mad Russian."—M. Y. C.
LONDON BLACKOUT MURDERS — Machine-made mystery thriller about murderer who takes justice into his own hands.—M.
LONE PRAIRIE—Uneven western, exciting at times, with cowboys rounding up pay roll robbers in romance of the open spaces.—M. Y. C.
LUCKY JORDAN—Melodrama in which drafted racketeer goes A. W. O. L., sees the light, and nabs spies.—M. Y.
LUCKY LEGS—Playboy bequeaths million to show girl, who becomes romantically interested in lawyer hired by relatives to contest will. Racketeers also make play for money. Idle hour fluff.—M. Y.
MAGNIFICENT DOPE—Intermittently amusing as rustic teaches some New Yorkers to relax.—M. Y.
SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS—Show girl's dream of handsome husband and luxury comes true after entertaining adventure.—M. Y. C.
SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT—Vaudeville natures in a backstage musical which displays some good incidental talent. Cole Porter songs.—M. Y.
SOMEWHERE I'LL FIND YOU—Offensive melodrama about a foreign correspondent and a girl. Faked scenes of Bataan.—M.
SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.
SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of tracking down spies.—M. Y.
SONG TO THE WIND—Italian-made musical romance about concert tenor. Pleasant though hampered by lack of English titles.—M. Y. C.
SPY SHIP—Melodrama about spies and fifth columnists.—M.
SQUADRON LEADER X—English melodrama of the chase, skilfully done, with British hot on trail of tricky Nazi flier.—M. Y.
STAND BY, ALL NETWORKS—News commentator tracks down saboteurs in conventional action melodrama.—M. Y. C.
STAND BY FOR ACTION—Entertaining war melodrama with amusing comedy touches and some first-rate acting. Plausibility derives more from players than plot.—M. Y.
STAR SPANGLED RHYTHM—Super all-star production in which some 43 of Paramount's headliners participate. If at first you don't see what you like, just wait a minute.—M. Y.
STREET OF CHANCE—Man who has lost memory, discovers he is wanted for murder and attempts to prove innocence. Tersely directed, well acted. Some morbid aspects.—M.
STRICTLY IN THE GROOVE—Musical about another of the younger generation who convinces his elders of the commercial advantages of swing.—M. Y.
SWING YOUR PARTNERS—Popular radio entertainers in mild comedy with music about woman manufacturer who by going to work incog discovers how to treat workers better.—M. Y. C.
TAHITI HONEY—Backstage musical with Simone Simon heading a good cast in passable comedy designed for dual bills.—M. Y. C.
TARZAN TRIUMPHS—Johnny Weissmuller defeats Nazi paratroopers who drop into jungle.—M. Y.
TAXI, MISTER—Good-humored but not too bright taxi magnate exposes gangsters in comic melodrama.—M. Y. C.
TENNESSEE JOHNSON—Biographical drama of post-Civil War history, making President Johnson martyr in democracy's cause. Well acted.—M. Y. C.
TENTING TONIGHT ON THE OLD CAMPGROUND—Fair Western of stagecoach days.—M. Y. C.
THEY CAME TO BLOW UP AMERICA—FBI man masquerades as Nazi spy, outwits Gestapo, and rounds up saboteur. Exciting melodrama.—M. Y.
THEY GOT ME COVERED—Amusing farcical situations and abundance of snappy repartee in Bob Hope's familiar style.—M. Y.
THIS LAND IS MINE—Mild schoolmaster emerges as hero of Nazi-dominated town. Exceptional cast, inspiring theme.—M. Y.
THREE HEARTS FOR JULIA—Farce about husband who returns from Europe to find that his wife has taken up musical career and wishes divorce. Interludes of orchestral music.—M. Y.
TONIGHT WE RAID CALAIS—Melodrama about lone British saboteur working with French underground to blow up Nazi-occupied factory.—M. Y.
TRUCK BUSTERS—Third-rate melodrama about independents vs. racketeering monopolists.—M. Y.
TWO WEEKS TO LIVE—Lum 'n' Abner fans will enjoy this farce about efforts to get quick money out of hair-raising adventures.—M. Y. C.
WAR AGAINST MRS. HADLEY—Story about a self-centered woman who finds the war is more important than her personal desires. Skilfully acted but plot lacks suspense.—M. Y.
WE ARE THE MARINES—Interesting, full-length March of Time film about making of a Marine. A few battle scenes.—M. Y.
WEST OF TEXAS—Modestly budgeted western with song.—M. Y. C.
WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME—Soldier hero on furlough briefly mistaken for a deserter. Minor musical.—M. Y. C.
WILD HORSE STAMPEDE—New western series starts with roundup of horse thieves.—M. Y. C.
WHISTLING IN DIXIE—Timid radio sleuth trails a murderer in entertaining knockabout mystery farce.—M. Y.
WHITE SAVAGE—Technicolor South Seas romance of princess and fisherman.—M. Y. C.
WILD HORSE RUSTLERS—Government agents tangle with Nazi agents who seek to destroy Uncle Sam's horses. Rubber-samp western.—M. Y. C.
WRECKING CREW—Vigorous melodrama about men who make business of demolishing buildings.—M. Y.
YANKEE DOODLE DANDY—James Cagney's superb playing and dancing plus George M. Cohan's tunes dominate biography of song-and-dance man. Entertaining musical.—M. Y. C.
YOU WERE NEVER LOVELIER—Astaire-Hayworth romance trips light fantastic to Jerome Kern score in sparkling musical.—M. Y.
YOUNG MR. PITT—Lavish, handsome, somewhat overlengthy drama in which Pitt's leadership of England against Napoleon parallels, by implication, contemporary events. Well acted and directed, and generally accurate.—M. Y.
YOUNG AND WILLING—Passable farce about three boys, all stagestruck, who make good.—M. Y.
EYES IN THE NIGHT—Uncommonly good melodrama in which blind detective and his dog solve mystery.—M. Y.
GREAT GILDERSLEEVE—Popular radio character complete with his laugh, without marked success in new medium.—M. Y. C.
NOW, VOYAGER—Shallow but entertaining romantic melodrama.—M.
PIED PIPER—Stirring melodrama of fugitives from Nazis. Excellent propaganda.—M. Y. C.
PRIORITIES ON PARADE—Minor effort but low comedy is amusing in spots.—M. Y.
REAP THE WILD WIND—Over-long film telling of fight of lawyers against ship-wrecking pirates off Florida Keys in 1840's.—M. Y. C.
RED TANKS—Moderately interesting lesson in tank tactics, with several exciting moments.—M. Y.
ROAD TO MOROCCO—Crosby-Hope hilarity in romantic lands.—M. Y.
SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE—Musical, less entertaining than might have been hoped from its radio, popular band, vaudeville, and military trimmings.—M. Y
SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE SECRET WEAPON—Sherlock rescues Swiss inventor from Gestapo and Moriarty. Elementary.—M. Y.
SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE VOICE OF TERROR—Saboteur melodrama with war background.—M. Y.
SIEGE OF LENINGRAD—Russian documentary of heroism of city's people in resisting Nazi attacks for 15 months and finally driving away the invaders.—M. Y.
TALES OF MANHATTAN—Tale of the progress of a tail coat from tailor's dummy to scarecrow. One scene in poor taste.—M.
THAT NIGHT IN RIO—Belongs to that Hollywood view of South America which causes proponents of Pan-Americanism to shudder. Extreme innuendo.—M.
THEY ALL KISSED THE BRIDE—Antic farce-comedy designed to balance delicately on edge of indecency. Contains long scene of intoxication.—M.
THUNDER BIRDS—Technicolor and romances decorate an RAF trainee's course in Arizona.—M. Y.
YANK AT ETON—Mickey Rooney playing type of obnoxious American.—M. Y. C.

Recent Releases

ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC—First-rate melodrama about the redoutable American Merchant Marine men who sail the convoys to Europe.—M. Y.
COWBOY IN MANHATTAN—Class B backstage musical about boy and girl beset by Tin-Pan-Alley chiselers.—M. Y. C.
LEOPARD MAN—Morbid melodrama about man of twisted mentality who kills young women during spells of aberration. Almost continuously the film seeks to evoke a sense of fear.—M.
MAN FROM THUNDER RIVER—Wild Bill Elliott and Gabby outsmart crooked mine owner in fast-paced routine meller.—M. Y. C.
MASQUERADE—Russian film version of century-old tragic poem by Lermontov, with Byronic hero who learns that he cannot look with contempt upon less clever men.—M. Y.
PITURI—Australian-made mystery romance involving lady novelist and white savage.—M.
THREE HEARTS FOR JULIA—Foreign correspondent and his neglected wife in thin but agreeable romantic farce of musical interest.—M. Y. C.

FALL IN—Rival sergeants provide more of slapstick fun furnished in "Tanks a Million."—M. Y. C.
FIGHTING BUCKAROO—The hero saves the ranch in a rip-snorting western.—M. Y. C.
FIGHTING FRONTIER—Daring cowboy poses as outlaw and captures bandits in satisfactory minor Western.—M. Y. C.
FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM—Made reckless by lover's fickleness, girl aviator tragically pilots ship to disaster in far Pacific on Navy mission.—M.
FLYING FORTRESS—Mediocre film about Yanks in the R. A. F., climaxed by raid over Berlin.—M. Y.
FOLLOW THE BAND—Modest musical about farmer-trombonist in night club.—M. Y. C.
FOREVER AND A DAY—History of 140-year-old London house provides thread which brings in more than 70 film players in series of patriotic incidents.—M. Y. C.
FORTRESS ON THE VOLGA—Russian picture of defense of Tsaritsin (Stalingrad) against Germans and White Russians in 1918, showing how Soviet emerged from First World War chaos.—M.
FRANKENSTEIN MEETS THE WOLF MAN — Double portion chiller-diller strictly for horror trade.—M.
GEORGE WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE—Fairly funny farce about modern Pennsylvania pioneers.—M. Y
GENTLE GANGSTER—Reformed bootlegger cleans up racketeers.—M. Y.
GET HEP TO LOVE—Gloria Jean retires from concert stage for romantic high school career.—M. Y.
GHOST AND THE GUEST—Rehash of mystery play routines.—M. Y.
GHOST RIDER—Johnny Mack Brown helps Sheriff Hatton round up killer gang.—M. Y. C.
GILDERSLEEVE'S BAD DAY—Radio comic with peculiar laugh blunders into new mess of trouble that may interest his listening public.—M. Y. C.
GIRL TROUBLE—Romantic farce about a South American in New York to borrow millions for his rubber plantations.—M.
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE—Mediocre program comedy with music, about man and woman songsmiths who try to outsmart each other, then marry.—M. Y.
GYANDEV OF INDIA—Talking picture made in Bombay about a semi-legendary prophet who revived a religion of man's brotherhood. Native pageantry and music.—M. Y.
HANGMEN ALSO DIE—Gestapo searches vainly for Czech assassin of Nazi leader in Prague. Exciting melodramatic mystery.—M.
HAPPY GO LUCKY—Caribbean capers and song specialities, done in Technicolor.—M. Y.
HARD WAY—Ruthless heroine maneuvers sister-in-law from poverty to theatrical fame. Candid but sordid study, well-acted.—M.
HAUNTED RANCH—Range busters find money stolen from Denver mint. Program filler.—M. Y. C.
HERE WE GO AGAIN—Comedy designed for Bergen-McCarthy and Fibber McGee-Molly fans.—M. Y.
HE HIRED THE BOSS—Stuart Erwin as the worm who turns. Topical program filler.—M. Y. C.
HE'S MY GUY—Backstage musical, pleasantly familiar for Class B double bills.—M. Y. C.
HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialties.—M. Y. C.
HIDDEN HAND—Melodrama about deranged murderer. Weak in story, direction and acting.—M.
HIGH EXPLOSIVE—Reckless, selfish truck driver finally sacrifices himself in good cause. Exciting trick plot.—M. Y.
HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Alcatraz graduates go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.
HIT PARADE OF 1943—Romance of Tin Pan Alley with too-smart writer improved by affection of sweet girl composer.—M. Y.
HITLER'S CHILDREN—Tragic story of effect upon boy and girl in Germany of Fuhrer's systematic education of youth.—M. Y.
HI 'YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.
HOPPY SERVES A WRIT—Hopalong Cassidy catches bandits. Evergreen melodramatics.—M. Y. C.
HOW'S ABOUT IT?—Tin Pan Alley romance that will be enjoyed by those who like Andrews Sisters' style of warbling.—M. Y. C.
HUMAN COMEDY—William Saroyan's pleasant and touching comment upon life in a small town and a particular family as affected by the war.—M. Y. C.
I ESCAPED FROM THE GESTAPO—Forger discovers that men who helped him get out of prison are Nazi agents and turns them in.—M. Y.
I WALKED WITH A ZOMBIE—Morbid phony horrors.—M.
ICE-CAPADES—Story of country girl, battling city slickers, subordinated to specialty and chorus numbers on ice. Fun for skating fans.—M. Y. C.
IDAHO—Western, well done, with singing ranger who rounds up bank robbers.—M. Y. C.
IMMORTAL SERGEANT—Libyan desert war story, weakened by cliches and romantic interludes.—M. Y.
INVISIBLE AGENT—Spy story utilizing camera tricks, brutality, and Keystone comedy.—M. Y.
IN WHICH WE SERVE—Gallant and moving story of British destroyer, the men who operate it, the homes they guard. Notable acting.—M. Y.
IT COMES UP LOVE—Mooreishly amusing. Gloria Jean comedy romance with songs.—M. Y. C.
IT AIN'T HAY—Abbott and Costello in knockabout antics involving ancient nag and champion race horse.—M. Y. C.
JACARE—Camera record of expedition up Amazon to capture alligators and other creatures.—M. Y.
JOURNEY FOR MARGARET—Story of correspondent and wife who adopt war-orphaned children in England. Slow-paced and emotional narrative. Two delightful youngsters in cast.—M. Y.
JOURNEY INTO FEAR—Orson Welles in thriller as Turkish secret agent who protects American armament engineer from Nazi agents.—M. Y.
JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End Kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.
KEEP 'EM SLUGGING—Dead End and East Side Kids slap down each other, then get together to catch perpetrators of crime. It's all a matter of taste.—M.
KEEPER OF THE FLAME—Secret fascist posthumously exposed in absorbing melodrama.—M. Y.
KID DYNAMITE—East Side Kids tangle successfully with thugs trying to exploit a boxing match, then join up for war.—M. Y. C.
KID RIDES AGAIN—Billy the Kid, framed for a crime he didn't commit, rounds up gang. Routine Western.—M. Y.
KING OF THE COWBOYS—Roy, Rogers sings and shoots his way through well-made, finely paced western about saboteurs masquerading as carnival entertainers.—M. Y. C.
LADIES' DAY—Farce about domestic affairs of baseball players. Lupe Velez sets pace.—M. Y. C.
LADY OF BURLESQUE—Backstage murder mystery melodrama in sexy setting.—M.
LADY BODYGUARD—Pretty girl safeguards test pilot from schemers who would benefit from his passing. For those who can accept any subject for save of laugh.—M.
LADY GANGSTER—Mediocre crime melodrama.—M.
LADY IS WAITING—Begins with amusing comedy—ends with overdone pathos, centering on hospital operation.—M. Y.
LAND OF HUNTED MEN—Range Busters help round up robbers. Fair program supporter.—M. Y. C.
LASSE-MAJA—Pleasant Swedish film about adventures of Eighteenth Century Robin Hood.—M. Y.
LAST WILL OF MR. MABUSE—Well-made but morbid mystery story, a study of criminal insanity, with excursions into hypnotism, ghosts, and "transmigration of souls."—M.
MAN OF COURAGE—Well-made routine whodunit about wife falsely accused of killing husband.—M.
MANTRAP—Passable minor mystery tale with Scotland Yard sleuth un asking killer.—M. Y.
MARGIN FOR ERROR—Murder mystery with pseudo-political overtones. Not too successful derivation from play.—M. Y.
MAYOR OF 44TH STREET—Pedestrian melodrama with swing music interludes. Hoodlumism featured in story.—M.
McGUERINS FROM BROOKLYN—William Bendix in robust fun among the taxidrivers, with domestic entanglements straightened out at Max Baer's health farm.—M. Y.
MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD—Jack Benny tries to be mean (but it goes against his nature) in a fairly amusing farce.—M. Y. C.
MEN IN HER LIFE—Lachrymose tale about carnival rider who becomes great ballerina.—M.
MISSION TO MOSCOW—Elaborate screening of former U. S. Ambassador Davies' report on Russia's friendship for United Nations.—M. Y.
MORE THE MERRIER—Washington's housing shortage becomes subject of well-written, neatly-acted romantic farce.—M. Y.
MOON IS DOWN—Impressive translation of Steinbeck's novel about occupation of Norwegian town by Nazi troops, and their inability to make townspeople cower.—M. Y.
MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH—Combination of sentiment juvenile comedy, and slapstick farce, done as a period piece of the 90's.—M. Y.
MURDER IN TIMES SQUARE—Mystery melodrama for lower brackets.—M.
MY FRIEND FLICKA—Picturesque and touching story of boy's gain in confidence through owning filly. Filmed in Technicolor.—M. Y. C.
MY SISTER EILEEN—Amusing farce. Questionable taste.—M.
MY SON, THE HERO—Strained comedy about down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up successful-businessman front to impress boy.—M. Y.
MYSTERIOUS DOCTOR—Shilling shocker that contains all the ingredients non-addicts dislike.—M.
NEXT OF KIN—Absorbing British mystery, warning against loose talk in war effort.—M. Y.
NIGHT FOR CRIME—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.
NIGHT MONSTER—Horror murder mystery, dabbling in "occultism" with aid of camera.—M.
NIGHT PLANE FROM CHUNGKING—War melodrama for lower brackets.—M.
NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.
NINE BACHELORS—Guitry farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M. Y.
ONE DANGEROUS NIGHT—Lone Wolf, reformed robber, falsely accused this time, slickly catches murderer for cops.—M. Y.
ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON—American ex-burlesque dancer rescued from Quisling husband by American newsman. Long, fairly entertaining, romantic comedy drama. Jewish persecution made subject of attempted humor in some scenes.—M. Y.
ONE OF OUR AIRCRAFT IS MISSING—Exciting and well-acted account of escape of six RAF airman from Netherlands.—M. Y.
OVER MY DEAD BODY—Burlesque in which author of mystery thrillers finds himself suspected of murder. Moderately amusing.—M. Y.
OX-BOW INCIDENT—Mob rule makes tragic mistake on Nevada frontier, 1885. Indictment of lynch law anywhere, any time. Nervy spectators can take it.—M.
PARDON MY GUN—Passable western. Engineer proves girl didn't steal hundred grand.—M. Y. C.
PANAMA HATTIE—Mildly entertaining musical. One distasteful song.—M. Y.
PAYOFF—Reporter tracks down gangsters who are exploiting a great city. Well-made pattern mejodrama.—M. Y.
PITTSBURGH—Comedy melodrama about a couple of tough miners, their girl, their ambitions, and the war. Rough but entertaining.—M. Y.
POWER OF PRESS—Well-meant but lurid melodrama about dangers of irresponsible journalism.—M. Y.
POWDER TOWN—Absent-minded professor versus spies.—M. Y.
POWERS GIRL—Comedy romance about photographer and two sisters, one of whom wants to be model. Benny Goodman's "hot licks" welcome.—M.
PRESENTING LILY MARS—Backstage musical, with Judy Garland as country girl determined to act. Romantic and spectacular.—M. Y. C.
PRELUDE TO WAR—Factual pictorial record, with commentary, of causes of World War II, starting with occupation of Manchuria.—M. Y. C.
PRIDE OF THE YANKEES—Incidents in life of Lou Gehrig. Entertaining, moving, and generally accurate; acted with warmth and sincerity. Several exciting baseball sequences.—M. Y. C.
PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.
PURPLE V—Passable low-priced melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y.
QUIET, PLEASE, MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.
RANDOM HARVEST—Shell-shock victim marries girl who rehabilitates him. Struck by taxi, he remembers his real identity and nearly marries another girl. Long and sentimental.—M. Y.
RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M
REVEILLE WITH BEVERLY — Musical film with just enough plot to introduce half a dozen swing bands and specialty acts.—M. Y. C.
RHYTHM OF THE ISLANDS—Minor musical diversion in South Seas spoofing the "let's-get-away-from-it-all" routine.—M. Y. C.
RIDERS OF THE NORTHWEST MOUNTED—Action picture with scenic setting.—M. Y. C.
RIDERS OF THE RIO GRANDE—Another bank-robbing western.—M. Y. C.
RIDING THROUGH NEVADA—Bandits bite dust as postal inspector picks up trail.—M. Y. C.
SADDLES AND SAGEBRUSH—Lucky Randall and Cannonball join settlers and right mess of wrongs in hot-scrapping western.—M. Y. C.
SAGEBRUSH LAW—Tim Holt rounds up bank swindlers and clears father's name in familiar melodramatic style.—M. Y. C.
SALUDOS AMIGOS—Superb Disney travelogue in South America. Amusing, entertaining, and instructive.—M. Y. C.
SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.
SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.
SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.
SEVEN MILES FROM ALCATRAZ—Escaped convicts, still patriotic, beat up Nazi agents and save the plans. Minor melodrama.—M. Y.
SEVEN SWEETHEARTS—Tulip time and romance. Heavily sentimental.—M. Y.
SHADOW OF A DOUBT—Super Hitchcock thriller. Script, photography and acting excellent.—M. Y.
SHANTYTOWN—Unpretentious melodrama with music, about neighborhood tomboy who becomes radio singer.—M. Y. C.
SHERLOCK HOLMES IN WASHINGTON—Sherlock slickly prevents enemy agents from stealing important papers.—M. Y. C.
SILVER SKATES—Good reuse on ice, with Kenny Baker's singing and Belita's clever skating.—M. Y. C.

Sailor Jones Asks Congress Poll Tax 'Why'

Continued from Page 1

plained to Kenneth Romney, House Sergeant-at-Arms, that he was away from his ship on 48-hour leave, after two years of service. He had come into the House, he declared, on a personal sight-seeing expedition without knowing what matter was up for discussion.

"I came up to see what democracy was about and I find they are still fighting the Civil War," explained simple-minded Mr. Jones. "If a man can fight without paying a tax, why should he have to pay a poll tax to vote?"

Like the little boy in the Hans Christian Andersen fable who asked why the King was walking through the streets unclad while all the more sensible people pretended he was wearing clothes, the question of Mr. Jones brought their inevitable penalty. He was put under medical observation, but later, Capt. George W. Calver, Navy physician assigned to the capitol, explained that the sailor had been sent back to his ship.

Thus Mr. Jones walked from the congressional stage, after climbing right into the top rigging of congressional folklore.

Strike Laid to Northerners

The House debate yesterday was a passionate affair, in which the allegation that the groups seeking repeal of the poll tax consisted in part of Labor, Radical, and Communist groups, was frequently on the tongues of opponents.

Representative Joseph Starnes (D) of Alabama, Vice-Chairman of the Dies Committee, explained that "voting is a privilege and not a right and should be allowed only to those with intelligence to use the vote wisely.

"If all 48 States had a poll tax," Mr. Starnes said, "the quality of the legislators in this body would be raised to a higher level. And I might point out that in the South, where the poll tax exists, we don't have 8,000 men on strike today against the Government."

Some of Mr. Starnes' colleagues pointed out that a strike occurred in Birmingham in his own district only last week, but Mr. Starnes dismissed this easily as being the work of Northerners, that only 3,000 had been involved, and that they were all back at work now anyway.

Unusual Coalition

The poll tax vote showed an unusual House line-up. Generally legislation has been in control there of a coalition of Republicans and conservative Southern Democrats.

In the poll tax vote the unusual coalition was between Republicans and Northern Democrats.

The Southern group was joined by only a handful of Republicans.

Leadership of both parties was behind the repealer.

In the vote last year in the House the majority was 254 to 84 in favor of repeal. Action was blocked then by a Senate filibuster, which is now threatened again. However, it is believed that it will be difficult to sustain such a filibuster for 19 months, before the present Congress ends.

The seven Southern States with the poll tax are:

Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas. Tennessee recently repealed its poll tax, but local courts have reversed the referendum.

Argentine Export Wheat Surplus

CHICAGO (AP)—Argentina's exportable wheat surplus on May 1 was estimated at around 274,000,000 bushels by Canada's correspondent at Buenos Aires. A year ago the surplus was estimated at around 211,000,000 bushels.

REAL ESTATE

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory

For Sale, For Rent or Exchange • Insurance

Alabama

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

BIRMINGHAM—2028½ N. First Ave.
MD. S. MOORE, Inc.
Nothing But Insurance

LOCAL—LONG DISTANCE
Birmingham Mayflower Agts.
Wittichen Transfer & Warehouse Co.

Arizona

REAL ESTATE—Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN-GRANT, Realtors, 28 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

California

BEVERLY HILLS RENTALS and SAL

8-Cents-an-Hour Pay Rise Indorsed for Rail Labor

Continued from Page 1

gency Board in New York on June 7.

The National Railroad Labor Panel occupies about the same relationship to railway labor disputes as the National War Labor Board does to all other labor disputes. Dr. William M. Leiserson is the Panel Chairman. He selects from the Panel membership an emergency board for each dispute.

The board in this case was composed of Dr. I. L. Sharfman, University of Michigan Economics Professor; Walter T. Fisher, Chicago lawyer, and John A. Fitch of the New York School of Social Work of Columbia University.

1941 Pay Increase

The WLB's "Little Steel" formula permits a cost-of-living increase of 15 per cent over the wages paid on or about Jan. 1, 1941. The nonoperating employees received an increase of 10 cents an hour in December, 1941.

For the lowest paid groups, such as maintenance-of-way men, the 10 cents was a 28½ per cent increase, and they would have no further raise coming under the formula. Their minimum is 46 cents an hour. Employees in the higher brackets, on the other hand, would get an increase under the formula, because their 10-cent raise in 1941 amounted to substantially less than 15 per cent. The unions did not ask for separate treatment for each occupational group.

Averaged over all classes of occupations, the 1941 increase amounted to 16 per cent.

Anti-Intoxicant Pledges Sought In South Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Preparations are under way by South Carolina drys for launching a State-wide campaign to obtain pledges from young persons and adults to abstain from drinking intoxicating beverages.

The pledge-seeking drive is being sponsored by the State Executive Committee of the South Carolina Federated Forces for Temperance and Law Enforcement, which met here recently. The group also appointed a movement to "give special emphasis to the rights and duties of good citizenship."

In a statement issued to the public on liquor, Sunday sports and movie legislation, the committee accused "some" legislators from "dry" counties of helping defeat prohibition measures in the 1943 session by supporting State surplus funds investment proposals.

It was apparent the Committee had reference to an Act to invest $6,800,000 of State treasury surplus funds to retire the State's funded debt and bonded indebtedness of several State-owned institutions.

Proponents of the measure claimed the Act resulted in substantial reduction in State-wide tax levies.

Presiding over the conference was Dr. F. C. McConnell of Anderson, newly-elected President of the Federation, while Dr. John M. Wells of Sumter, First Vice-President, assisted. The Rev. A. D. Betts of Orangeburg, Executive Secretary, reported on various Federation activities.

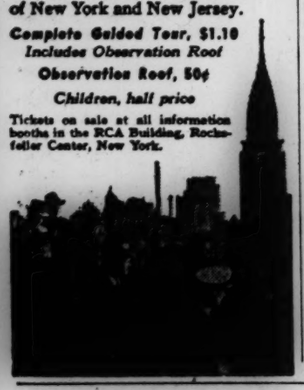
There's so much to see on a Guided Tour of

ROCKEFELLER CENTER NEW YORK

• It would take you days to know your way around this city within a city, but on a one hour Guided Tour you will see everything, including the 70-story RCA Observation Roof with its inspiring 50-mile view of New York and New Jersey.

Complete Guided Tour, $1.10
Includes Observation Roof
Observation Roof, 50¢
Children, half price

Tickets on sale at all information booths in the RCA Building, Rockefeller Center, New York.



17 Messengers of Freedom

Wide World

Niagara County Citizens Come Through

Eighteen Curtiss-Wright P-40 Warhawks and three Curtiss Commandos, purchased by Niagara County, New York, cities and villages through War Bond subscriptions were presented to the United States Army Air Forces at the Buffalo Airport recently. The planes were named for communities which purchased them.

Wage Rules Defined For Newspapermen

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Labor Department announced May 24 the issuance of a manual of job classifications designed to guide the newspaper industry in determining which of its editorial and business employees are exempt from provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The manual was issued in connection with a section of the Act providing exemption from the minimum wage and overtime provisions for employees "employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, professional, or local retailing capacity, or in the capacity of outside salesmen" as such terms are defined by regulations of the administrator.

Provisions of the Act specifically exempt from its wage and hour provisions employees of weekly or semiweekly newspapers with a circulation of less than 3,000 the major part of which is within the county where printed and published.

Churchill Tells Italy to Get Out of the War in Time

Continued from Page 1

waged as fiercely as the European front.

3. Italy had better get out of the war while the going is good.

4. The Allies now have unquestioned air supremacy over the Axis, and the situation promises to get better.

5. "Killings" of Axis submarines are increasing; ship construction is pulling away from losses, particularly recently.

6. Russia has thus far borne the chief blows of the enemy. The Prime Minister has not felt he could ask Russia for commitments in the war against Japan until Germany is defeated. But he believes Russia must realize that Japan looks upon it with a purely opportunistic eye.

Optimistic on Russia

Mr. Churchill's replies ranged from terse to elaborate.

How did he feel about dissolution of the Comintern?

He liked it. (Laughter at Mr. Churchill's brevity.)

Did he think Russia would hold out against the enemy another year?

Hold out! Not only would they hold out but he thought the Russians would hurl back the enemy's attack; the prospects were better than ever before.

How did he feel about the general situation?

There was a perfectly indisputable turning of the tide, from every point of view, in the last 10 or 11 months. Mr. Churchill elaborated this. He spoke of his own poignant unhappiness as Mr. Roosevelt on his last visit, handed him a telegram that told of the fall of Tobruk, an incident which he mentioned in his address to Congress. At that time, he said, he was the most disappointed Englishman to be in America since General Burgoyne had surrendered. Mr. Churchill chuckled at this, the reporters and President Roosevelt roared.

To another question, Mr. Churchill said preparations for a new second front in Europe are going ahead, but no supreme Commander in Chief has been picked.

Approval by Roosevelt

Mr. Roosevelt followed his guest's remarks appreciatively. He abetted his expressions of optimism, and Mr. Churchill needed no encouragement to show all the confidence which one man could display.

Twice Mr. Roosevelt intervened.

When Mr. Churchill declared that certain conclusions newly arrived at would be applied on all stages of the global war, to all those forces which have molested us, Mr. Roosevelt could not resist interrupting. The Prime Minister's use of the word "molest," he declared, was a classic example of Churchillian understatement.

At another point when the question of day and night bombing came up, Mr. Roosevelt placed his hand on the Prime Minister's knee, in the easy gesture of a congenial friend, to interpolate that night-flying British dropped more bombs, and day-flying Americans hit more accurately.

Mr. Churchill capped this with one of his dry comments. There was nothing, he said, like running a 24-hour service. More laughter.

The Allied forces in the Far East, Mr. Churchill said at one point, are "like a shirt of Nessus on the body of the Japanese Emperor." Here he referred to the mythological shirt, saturated in the blood of the centaur Nessus, which someone inveigled Hercules to put on. The shirt caused Hercules extreme agony, and he tore it off, ripping away pieces of his own flesh with it.

"It doesn't kill him—yet—but it goes on, day and night, burning him, stinging him, infuriating him, and he cannot get it off."

Mixture of Opposites

To contrast the two world figures as they sat informally side by side was fascinating. That they were congenial and set each other off was self-evident.

Mr. Churchill is a stocky, rotund figure. Once told that a newly born grandchild looked like him, Mr. Churchill is said to have replied, "Madam, all babies look like me." There was a certain validity in the remark.

He has a round, pudgy face, with the lightest of wisps of hair on his head, just sufficient yesterday to catch the afternoon White House sunlight, giving a sort of aura to his plump features. His complexion is pink, and his cheeks do not look so much freshly shaved, as devoid of hair. Dominating his face are his two snapping dark eyes and formidable jaw he is a queer English-mixture of opposites, a face and figure heaven-sent to caricaturists, half bulldog, half billikin; as tough as John Bull but with an odd streak of J. M. Barrie running through.

A Literary Style

His full character does not appear until he speaks.

Mr. Churchill uses an elevated, literary style—after years of custom in the House of Commons—as a habit; he refers to Hitler as "that wicked man"; and glowing phrases and metaphors fall from him as naturally as everyday speech to a normal man. His parliamentary training is evident in his public manner, a slight House-of-Commons affectation of hesitancy between words that give his comments greater punch, and constant understatement for the sake of emphasis.

Mr. Roosevelt watched the Churchill interview appreciatively, followed every statement, noted with the eye of a connoisseur the other's deft side-stepping of delicate questions, roared with laughter over his guest's sallies.

As Mr. Roosevelt began the interview with a brief comment on the Mississippi flood, Mr. Churchill sat quietly, seemingly unconscious of the crowd of reporters who were straining on tiptoe in the overheated, humid room, to catch sight of the visitor. He wore a natty polka-dot bow tie, dark coat, gray trousers and shoes fastened with zippers. One detail that had American reporters baffled was a large black button sewed to the left shoulder, like a Major's insignia. It turned out that this is where the Prime Minister buttons on his gas mask belt.

Good Relations Evident

Mr. Roosevelt's familiar profile was next to the Prime Minister's. By American standards he is less of an oddity than the Briton in face and figure. One striking contrast is the tan of Mr. Roosevelt's brown face, contrasted to the pink of Mr. Churchill's.

The good relations of the two men are self-evident. It is revealed in their lack of formality and in unconscious gestures that tell of long days of teamwork together. Incidentally, it is known here that the energy of the two men has reduced some members of the joint staffs to rags in the past fortnight.

Several times Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill are known to have sat up until 1 or 2 at the White House in their conversations. Mr. Churchill customarily takes a nap every afternoon. He then pitches in again as hard as ever, a custom which younger subordinates find it difficult to keep up with.

Special Decks For Helicopters

By the Associated Press

Washington, May 26

Helicopters soon may be ascending from special decks on Liberty ships to hover aloft in search of lurking U-boats.

The War Department officially proclaimed the helicopter as "a new antisubmarine weapon," following successful demonstrations of its ability to land and take off from a merchant vessel in motion.

Rear Admiral Howard L. Vickery of the Maritime Commission said special decks will be built on all Liberty ships which "will permit helicopters to be used at sea, thus giving the ships added protection from submarines."

Admiral Vickery said tests in Long Island Sound proved the feasibility of operating helicopters also from the decks of tankers. Col. H. F. Gregory of Wright Field, Ohio, made 24 succesful take-offs and landings on a 78-by-48-foot deck.

Schenck Says Bioff Made Big Demands

CHICAGO, May (AP)—Nicholas Schenck, movie magnate, testified yesterday that William Bioff, convicted labor union "boss," demanded $2,000,000 of him the first time they met and threatened to wrest the sum from the picture industry by closing the nation's theaters.

Mr. Schenck, President of Loew's, Inc., was a witness at a commissioner's hearing in which six alleged ex-members of the old Capone mob are fighting removal to New York where they are charged with extorting more than $1,000,000 from motion picture companies.

The indictments charged the six Chicagoans were allied with George E. Browne and Bioff, former President and actual "boss," respectively of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, and that they obtained the money from the union and movie companies during an eight-year period. Browne and Bioff have been imprisoned.

CAREER FOR A LIVING
...living for a career

Life at THE BARBIZON, being so friendly and convenient, appeals to young women who are in New York studying, planning a career, enjoying a furlough . . . or just on a holiday.

Within a few minutes of shops, theatres, art and music centers. Always something to do . . . recitals, lectures, teas—sun-decks, swimming pool, lounges, library, music studios with Steinway Grands. 700 smartly furnished rooms each with radio. Moderate priced restaurants.

Tariff: From $2.00 per day
From $12.00 per week

NEW YORK'S MOST EXCLUSIVE HOTEL RESIDENCE FOR YOUNG WOMEN
The Barbizon
LEXINGTON AVE. AT 63rd ST., NEW YORK

Christian Education World Group O. K.'d

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—Approval of the formation of a World Fellowship in Christian Education was voted by delegates from 20 countries at a meeting of the North American Committee of the World's Sunday School Association at Spring Mountain House, Schwenksville, Pa., on May 16, it was announced at Association headquarters here recently.

Food Delegates Back Interim Authority

Continued from Page 1

out of his way yesterday to say the obvious—namely, that the United States Delegation was looking after American interests.

When problems closely affecting the United States are up, "we will see that our judgment is considered and where our interest is involved in some special way, we will see that our interests are protected," he said. The United States and China were first to put the plans for an interim commission into tangible form.

The United States resolution advanced the "United Nations interim commission on food and agriculture" in order "that every practical step be taken to attain the objectives set forth in the declaration and specific recommendations of the conference." It stipulated that each of the Governments participating in the Conference shall be entitled to designate a representative upon the interim commission.

July 15 Deadline

It requested the Conference to provide that the commission be installed not later than July 15, 1943, the commission to perform its work "through such form of organization and personnel as it may deem appropriate."

At minimum, as the United States sees it, the functions would be:

1. To formulate and recommend to the member Governments a specific plan for a permanent international body to deal with the problems of food and agriculture.

2. To work out the relationship of the proposed permanent body to other present and future permanent institutions in related economic and other fields.

3. To carry on research, education, and the dissemination of essential data in the fields of nutrition, agricultural production, and conservation and co-ordinate measures affecting agricultural credit facilities and international agricultural commodity arrangements. Further functions would be defined by the Conference.

Chinese Resolution

Coincident with the American resolution, the Chinese Delegation advanced a resolution advocating the establishment of what it also termed an "interim commission," and it suggested that the new machinery include the following divisions:

1. Division of statistics and information to collect data and make surveys on world agricultural and nutritional conditions and to issue periodical reports on them: to make recommendations to governments on agricultural policies concerning production, consumption, and distribution.

2. Division of agricultural research and education to promote agricultural research and education and to supply technical specialists to countries needing them: to encourage exchange of professors and students, etc:

3. Division of nutrition to develop better knowledge of human nutrition and to promote its wider application.

4. Division of agricultural commodities to co-ordinate national production policies: to maintain and operate buffer stocks in different parts of the world.

Agricultural Credit

5. Division of agricultural credit to finance buffer stocks: to extend financial assistance to agricultural banking institutions to finance agricultural projects in various countries.

To strengthen still further work of whatever international food organization is established, Ambassador Joao Carlos Muniz, Chairman of the Brazilian Delegation, recommended that the individual Governments establish in their own countries "officers capable of guiding the production, processing, and distribution of the products of their economy, effectively establishing grades and standards for production for both domestic and foreign markets."

Senhor Muniz saw growing out of this and for the coming United Nations conferences an increasing spiritual and economic unity in the Western Hemisphere which would integrate itself with "a new world co-operation after the unconditional surrender of our enemies."

Judge Marvin Jones of the American Delegation, presiding officer of the Conference, issued a statement last night in which he emphasized again that "this Conference has nothing whatever to do with the question of relief during or after the war" and that these problems currently are being handled outside the Conference. He said that there was no misunderstanding on this point among the delegates, but that there appeared "to be some confusion in the public mind about the purpose of this Conference."

Poles and Haitians See Hope in Future

By the Associated Press

Hot Springs, Va., May 26

Poland pins its hopes for postwar economic stability on a program of industrialization calculated to give the fullest possible employment to its population.

This view was set forth in a statement by the Polish delegation last night to the United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture.

Haiti's delegation, expressing the viewpoint of a country small both in area and population, emphasized in a formal statement its conviction that the complex problems of agricultural and industrial production and distribution can be solved only through "international understanding and the establishment of a real world economy which will take care of the well-being of the human race as a whole."

still $2.50
for a fine single room with bath
$3.50 to $7.00 Double
1000 ROOMS • 1000 BATHS
Write for Maps and Booklet
Prince George Hotel
14 East 28th St. New York, N.Y.
George H. Newton

Cool as a Breeze . . .
Bring Summer Ease!

Howard Tropical Worsted Suits

MEMORIAL DAY is the official start of the summer dress-up season. If you want to look your best and stay refreshed then slide into a cool, comfortable Howard Tropical Worsted suit. These garments are tailored exactly like our year 'round suits but the fabric is much lighter in weight . . . scientifically loomed to keep you cool and well groomed. Decide now to be comfortable all summer long . . . come in today or tomorrow . . . buy a season's supply.

Coat and Trousers
$21.75
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Use our Time Payment Plans . . . only one dollar service fee.

Howard *Youngfellow* Sport Coats

All Wool . . Sizes 12 to 20
Regular . . . Stocky . . . Long
All One Price **$11.75**

Plain colors and plaids to gladden the heart of every youngfellow. Makes a fine combination when worn with a pair of gabardine slacks.

Howard *Youngfellow* Gabardine Slacks
$5.50

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE
Open Every Evening

New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton Street 1558 Pitkin Avenue 1772 Pitkin Avenue
Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Avenue • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Avenue
Flushing . . . 39-09 Main Street • White Plains . . . 186 Main Street
Newark . . . 82 Market Street • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue
Paterson . . . 160 Market Street • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 So. 69th Street
Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut St. 5th and South St.
Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street
Worcester . . . 104 Front Street • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street
Syracuse . . . 325 South Salina Street • Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Avenue
Chicago . . . 222 So. State St. 6345 So. Halsted St. 11121 So. Michigan Ave.

Shreve *watches*

These watches are offered subject to prior sale.
Prices include Federal tax.

14 kt gold case, ruby dot dial, 17 jewel Movado, $130

14 kt gold mesh bracelet watch, 17 jewel Movado, $200

Diamond and platinum bracelet watch, ruby dot dial, 17 jewel Movado, $1,500

Shreve's special cord watch, $35

Eagle and globe lapel watch, 17 jewel Movado, $175

Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
Boylston at Arlington Street, Boston

The Divine Message of Truth

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONE OF THE SWEETEST and most convincing messages that ever fell upon human ears, was delivered by Christ Jesus. His teaching brought to light God's love, presence, power, and availability. It had a definite purpose in helping, uplifting, and healing his listeners.

Jesus' words took away the fear of present and future evil when he said (Luke 12:32), **"Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom."** One day, when he was teaching in one of the synagogues, Jesus saw a woman who had been a sufferer for eighteen years. He said to her (*ibid.*, 13:12), **"Woman, thou art loosed from thine infirmity,"** and the record states that **"immediately she was made straight, and glorified God"** (verse 13).

Christ Jesus' healing words and works were based on his spiritual understanding of God, and they were intended for all mankind to share and to profit by. They are today illumined through the teachings of Christian Science. Through the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, the divine messages contained in the Bible may be understood and practiced. Many are the healings and the blessings which result from partaking of the truths which this Science reveals.

* * *

In her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 147): **"Late in the nineteenth century I demonstrated the divine rules of Christian Science. They were submitted to the broadest practical test, and everywhere, when honestly applied under circumstances where demonstration was humanly possible, this Science showed that Truth had lost none of its divine and healing efficacy, even though centuries had passed away since Jesus practised these rules on the hills of Judaea and in the valleys of Galilee."** Well-authenticated testimonials of healing bear abundant witness to this fact.

Oftentimes, during the Sunday services and Wednesday evening meetings in Christian Science churches, persons listening to the divine messages which are read from the Bible and the Christian Science textbook, are healed of physical difficulties or gather new hope and strength to overcome obstacles which seemed to obstruct their path. They are helped by the same healing truths which the Way-shower imparted when he healed the throngs that sought him. It is recorded (Matthew 8:16) that **"when the even was come, they brought unto him many that were possessed with devils: and he cast out the spirits with his word, and healed all that were sick."**

Mrs. Eddy established The Mother Church and all its activities, including The Christian Science Board of Lectureship, in order to bring to all people the healing message of Christian Science, the truth which Christ Jesus taught and practised two thousand years ago. He commanded his followers (Matthew 28:19), **"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations."** The healing effect of Christian Science is indisputable and is realized by many individuals who seek its help.

* * *

A woman expressed her desire to attend a Christian Science lecture which was to be given in a near-by town. For some time she had experienced difficulty in walking. When she arrived she walked with great difficulty and pain into the lecture hall. For an hour she listened to the message that God, the All-in-all, is ever available, and that the Christ, or Truth, is ever present. When she returned to her room that night, she realized suddenly that her trouble had completely vanished. She had been healed, and this instantaneous healing has remained permanent. In the Christian Science textbook Mrs. Eddy says (p. 316), **"Christ, Truth, was demonstrated through Jesus to prove the power of Spirit over the flesh,—to show that Truth is made manifest by its effects upon the human mind and body, healing sickness and destroying sin."**

To those in need of physical healing, in distress, or otherwise assailed by material difficulties, Christian Science brings the divine message of hope, health, and freedom. With gratitude, those who have experienced the healing power of Truth, refer in their testimonies to their first acquaintance with the teaching of Christian Science. The comfort which they have experienced through the divine messages that God is good only, that He is Love, and that He has nothing in store for them but good, has encouraged and strengthened them to rise in the face of adverse circumstances. Many have experienced instantaneous healings in their first treatment, or in the study of the Christian Science textbook.

All earnest students of Christian Science will, when the occasion to do so appears, bring the message of Truth to their fellow men, in order that they may share in the joy and freedom of spiritual understanding and permanent health; that they may realize harmony in the home, the office, the workshop; experience safety from danger and release from fear. Thus are the Master's words continually fulfilled (John 15:11), **"These things have I spoken unto you, that my joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full."**

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Portuguese.]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by Irving Schwerké

IN THE ROYAL PALACE OF CINTRA, PORTUGAL

THIS STUDY IN LIGHT and shadows is of a courtyard wall in the Royal Palace at Cintra in Portugal. The palace is a fifteenth to sixteenth century structure, partaking of a number of styles, particularly debased Gothic and Moorish. There are, besides, in the building many architectural features of the Manuelo Style, such as the delicate window decorations seen in the photograph.

Like some other powerful rulers, King Emanuel (1469–1521) was a great builder, and Portugal teems with the style that was created during his reign and which is named after him. It was this same king of Portugal who, in 1500, assumed the high-sounding title, "Lord of the conquest, navigation, and commerce of India, Ethiopia, Arabia and Persia." Indeed, under his scepter, Portugal sponsored unparalleled exploits, and it was then that Vasco da Gama opened an all-sea route to India; that the explorer Cabral landed in Brazil; that the adventurous Corte-Real achieved his voyage to Labrador; that the Indian Seas were first explored; and that commercial contacts were established with China and Persia.

The little town of Cintra—it has a population of some 7,000 and lies about seventeen miles from Lisbon—is entrancingly situated on a northern slope of the Serra da Cintra. The steep and rocky mountain on which it is built presents even today a wild and rugged aspect, overrun, as it is, with a dense growth of eucalyptus, pines, cork, and other forest trees.

Voyage by Land

Crossing
a green-gold sea
of tossing mustard, we
circle enchanting blue lupine
islands.

IRENE STANLEY

A Remembrance of Pencil Days

THE LAST TIME I was reminded of the bliss of holding a stubby pencil, and forming letters on pulpy paper, was when I was in the police station. An elderly policeman was filling out the blanks for my husband's bicycle license. Perhaps he was newly graduated from walking his beat, commanding traffic, protecting the city at night; at any rate, I'm sure that this officer hadn't spent much time at desk work. On a paper pad, soft from carbons underneath, and with a broadly-leaded pencil he drew each letter slowly, painstakingly, his fingernails whitening with the effort and his knuckles forming right angles over the yellow pencil. Watching, I was back in the primary grade, learning to write, gripping a pencil, ecstatically making round letters with my own fingers.

It may be fun now for children to learn to write, but I can't believe it. Writing from the elbow in circular motion—they call it the Palmer method, I believe—or learning to print as they do in progressive schools, can't possibly provide the charm of the knuckle method in which each curve and dot and slanted line was caressed by the fingertips.

* * *

Anyway, I liked to write, and I liked to watch my schoolfellows write. Elsie's hands were white and plump. Mine were brown and skinny. I wished that my hands were like hers; they looked so beautiful as they slowly worked across the paper. And Elsie had a fascinating way of laboring with her mouth as well as her fingers. Her lips tightened and relaxed in rhythm with her pencil.

It may be all nonsense, but that's what I claim as the beginning of my pencil days. Pencil days are the days when you wake with an itch in your fingers to make marks on paper. You don't plan these days. They come, and always, strangely, when you should be doing something else.

* * *

I noticed pencil days first when, as children, we used to give plays, performed behind the grape arbor or in somebody's father's garage. "You write one," the girls would say to me. They liked my plays. The pattern didn't vary much. It concerned itself with an Irish maid who spoke with a brogue; a Cinderella-step-mother woman; sometimes a robbery; often a moral; and always a child who believed she was an orphan, finding her parents, rich and handsome, at the end of the performance. Most of my friends could have fashioned one as exciting and unconvincing. One could have outdone me. She has proved it since, and she had even then the originality and picturesqueness of expression in speech. I suppose she just couldn't take the trouble to write the plays. She never cared about holding a pencil and, when she did, no one could read her writing.

But it came to this. I'd say: "All right, but later. I'll write it when I feel like it." And then I would wait for the impulse, the driving desire to seize the pencil and with letters make words and with words make sense. Then and now few ideas teased for expression until the fingers clutched the wood.

* * *

This necessity for delineation must have been unusually strong in the days when my best friend went to boarding-school. I wrote her long letters, two or three times a week. I had a broad-pointed fountain pen which did nearly as well as a pencil. At the end of its days, it spread out in two distinct pliable parts from the pressure put upon it. There was probably some pressure put upon my friend's patience, too. For she had to read the letters. She was even expected to answer them. I can't remember what I wrote about, little parties, perhaps, school gossip, my views upon life, maybe about boys. I'm sure I never touched upon the weather, or what my parents did or thought, or how the garden looked.

In college, my work in English Composition was uneven. If a theme assignment coincided with a pencil day, I got an "A." The trouble was pencil days didn't occur often then and, ironically, came more than once a day before a Math test. I roomed with a talented girl, a poet, a girl who wrote for magazines. No wonder that, when my themes were spontaneous, light-hearted and pleasant, a rumor went the rounds that my roommate wrote them for me.

* * *

Well-known, successful writers tell you that you must be at your desk at a certain hour of each day. You must write a definite number of pages in these hours. Ford Madox Ford toured this country, a few years ago, telling college students and literary aspirants that anyone could write successfully who gave enough time and concentration to it. These energetic writers say that you mustn't wait for inspiration; you won't get anything done. But they don't seem to know about this other matter of restless fingers. They don't understand.

Nor does my husband understand. He makes part of our living by writing. He has an idea: he sits at his desk, scribbles off what he has to say and hands it to me to type. He writes his publishers about a book: "I think I can finish it when you want it. It is all written in my head now." He says to me: "It's nonsense. These *itching fingers* of yours. How can a pencil do your writing for you? You *must* know what you are going to say before you begin!"

* * *

I haven't admitted to him that, ever since my daughter brought me a fresh package of colored pencils from the stationer's the other day, my fingers have been bothering me. They have given me no peace, night or day. This morning, when I planned to do a lot of other things, I am going to sharpen a red pencil, take a pad of pulpy yellow paper and —oh, bliss—write. It's a pencil day.

C. C. R.

To Carlyle, Writing Was Work

SOME MEN are like nails, easily drawn; others are like rivets, not drawable at all. Carlyle is a rivet, well *headed* in. He is not going to give way, and be forgotten soon. People who differed from him in opinion have stigmatized him as an actor, a mountebank, a rhetorician; but he was committed to his purpose and to the part he played with the force of gravity. Behold how he toiled! He says, "One monster there is in the world: the idle man." He did not merely preach the gospel of work; he was it,—an indomitable worker from first to last. How he delved! How he searched for a sure foundation, like a master builder, fighting his way through rubbish and quicksands till he reached the rock! Each of his review articles cost him a month or more of serious work. "Sartor Resartus" cost him nine months, the "French Revolution" three years, "Cromwell" four years, "Frederick" thirteen years. No surer does the Auldgarth bridge, that his father helped build, carry the traveler over the turbulent water beneath it, than these books convey the reader over chasms and confusions, where before there was no way, or only an inadequate one. Carlyle never wrote a book except to clear some gulf or quagmire, to span and conquer some chaos. No architect or engineer ever had purpose more tangible and definite. To further the reader on his way, not to beguile or amuse him, was always his purpose. He had that contempt for all dallying and toying and lightness and frivolousness that hard, serious workers always have. He was impatient of poetry and art; they savored too much of play and levity. His own work was not done lightly and easily, but with labor throes and pains, as of planting his piers in a weltering flood and chaos. . . . It is not the effort of composition, —he was a rapid and copious writer and speaker,—but the pressure of purpose, the friction of power and velocity, the sense of overcoming the demons and mud-gods and frozen torpidity, he so often refers to. Hence no writing extant is so little like writing, and gives so vividly the sense of something *done*. He may praise silence and glorify work. The unspeakable is ever present with him; it is the core of every sentence; the inarticulate is round about him; a solitude like that of space encompasseth him. His books are not easy reading; they are a kind of wrestling to most persons. His style is like a road made of rocks: when it is good, there is nothing like it; and when it is bad, there is nothing like it!—From "In Carlyle's Country," in "Fresh Fields," by JOHN BURROUGHS. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin.)

My Mother Sang

I always loved to hear my mother sing;
She threaded all her work with melody;
At household tasks her song would come to me
Pitched sometimes in a plaintive minor key,
And then again with joy her tones would ring
As she raised praises to her Lord and King.

I never catch the warm and odorous scent
Of fresh-baked bread, but that there comes to me
The whisper of some bit of hymnody,
For mother's spirit wandered far and free
Though feet and hands on homely duties went,
And all her skill upon her home was spent.

Above the fevered turmoil of my way
My mother's songs sing in my memory,
And when I need it most there comes to me
A strain of music, like a jubilee,
From memories that often backward stray—
Then peace falls on me from a long-gone day.

GEORGIA MOORE EBERLING

A divina mensagem da Verdade

Tradução do artigo sobre a Ciência Cristã, publicado em inglês nesta pagina

UMA DAS MAIS SUAVES e convincentes mensagens que jamais chegaram ao ouvido humano foi trazida por Cristo Jesús. Seu ensinamento trouxe à luz o amor, a presença e o poder de Deus, bem como a evidência de que Êle está sempre ao nosso alcance. Aquela mensagem tinha o terminante propósito de ajudar, reconfortar e curar os que a ouviam.

As palavras de Jesús eliminavam o mêdo de males presentes e futuros quando êle dizia (S. Lucas 12:32), "Não temas, ó pequeno rebanho, porque a vosso Pai agradou dar-vos o reino." Certo dia quando estava ensinando em uma das sinagogas, Jesús viu u'a mulher que vinha sofrendo há dezoito anos. Êle disse-lhe (*ibid.*, 13:12), "Mulher, estás livre da tua enfermidade", e a narração declara que ela "logo se endireitou, e glorificava a Deus" (verso 13).

As palavras e as obras curativas de Cristo Jesús baseavam-se na sua compreensão espiritual de Deus, e tinham a intenção de que tôda a humanidade participasse e tirasse proveito delas. Hoje em dia essas palavras e obras são iluminadas pelos ensinamentos da Ciência Cristã. Pelos escritos de Mary Baker Eddy, a Descobridora e Fundadora da Ciência Cristã, as mensagens divinas que a Bíblia contém podem ser compreendidas e praticadas. São muitas as curas e as bênçãos que resultam de se tomar parte nas verdades que esta Ciência revela.

No seu livro texto *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (Ciência e Saúde com a Chave das Escrituras), Mrs. Eddy escreve (pg. 147): "Lá pelos fins do décimo nono século demonstrei as regras divinas da Ciência Cristã. Estas foram submetidas às mais amplas provas práticas, e em tôda a parte, quando aplicadas honestamente sob circunstâncias onde a demonstração era humanamente possível, esta Ciência mostrou que a Verdade não tinha perdido nada de sua eficácia divina e curativa, muito embora séculos tivessem decorrido desde que Jesús praticara estas regras nas colinas da Judéia e nos vales da Galiléia." Testemunhos de cura bem autenticados oferecem prova abundante dêste fato.

Frequentemente, durante os cultos dominicais e reuniões de testemunho das quartas-feiras à noite nas igrejas da Ciência Cristã, pessoas que estão a ouvir as mensagens divinas que são lidas da Bíblia e do livro texto da Ciência Cristã, ficam curadas de males físicos ou adquirem esperança e vigor renovados para superar obstáculos que pareciam estar obstruindo seu caminho. A ajuda lhes vem pelas mesmas verdades curativas que o Guia transmitia quando curava as multidões que o procuravam. Em S. Mateus (8:16) relata-se que "chegada a tarde, trouxeram-lhe muitos endemoninhados, e com a palavra expulsou dêles os espíritos malignos, e curou todos os que estavam enfermos."

Mrs. Eddy estabeleceu A Igreja Mãe e tôdas as suas atividades, inclusive A Comissão de Conferencistas da Ciência Cristã, a-fim de levar a todos os povos a mensagem curativa da Ciência Cristã, a verdade que Cristo Jesús ensinou e praticou há dois mil anos atrás. Êle ordenou aos seus seguidores (S. Mateus 28:19), "Portanto ide, ensinai tôdas as nações." O efeito curativo da Ciência Cristã é indiscutível e é conseguido por muitos indivíduos que lhe procuram o auxílio.

Uma mulher expressou o desejo de assistir a uma conferência da Ciência Cristã, que devia realizar-se numa cidade próxima. Havia algum tempo que ela sentia dificuldade em andar. Quando ela chegou dentro do recinto da conferência caminhava com grande dificuldade e muitas dôres. Durante uma hora ficou ouvindo a mensagem de que Deus, o Tudo-em-tudo, está sempre ao nosso alcance e que o Cristo, ou Verdade, está sempre presente. Quando ela voltou ao seu lar, naquela noite, descobriu subitamente que o seu mal tinha desaparecido completamente. Ela tinha sido curada, e esta cura instantânea provou ser permanente. No livro texto da Ciência Cristã Mrs. Eddy diz (pg. 316), "Cristo, Verdade, foi demonstrado por Jesús para provar o poder do Espírito sôbre a carne, —para mostrar que a Verdade se torna manifesta por seus efeitos sôbre a mente e corpo humanos, curando a doença e destruindo o pecado."

Para aqueles que necessitam ser curados fisicamente, para os aflitos ou os que se vêm assaltados por dificuldades materiais, a Ciência Cristã traz a divina mensagem de esperança, saúde, e liberdade. É com gratidão que aqueles que experimentaram o poder curativo da Verdade se referem, nos seus testemunhos, como vieram a conhecer pela primeira vez os ensinamentos da Ciência Cristã. O confôrto que sentiram com as mensagens divinas de que Deus é somente bom, que Êle é Amor, e que Êle não tem outra coisa em reserva para êles senão o bem, deu-lhes coragem e vigor para se erguerem em face de circunstâncias adversas. Muitos experimentaram cura instantânea durante o primeiro tratamento ou durante o estudo do livro texto da Ciência Cristã.

Todos os que estudam seriamente a Ciência Cristã trarão aos seus próximos a mensagem da Verdade quando aparecer a ocasião para isto, para que êstes possam participar da alegria e liberdade da compreensão espiritual e da saúde permanente; para que possam realizar a harmonia nos lares, nos escritórios, na oficina; sentirem-se a salvo do perigo e libertos do mêdo. É assim que as palavras do Mestre serão cumpridas continuamente (S. João 15:11), "Tenho-vos dito estas coisas, para que o meu gozo permaneça em vós, e o vosso gozo seja cumprido."

Informações acêrca de literatura da Ciência Cristã, em português, obtem-se escrevendo a Christian Science Publishing Society (A Sociedade Publicadora da Ciência Cristã), One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

One and Inseparable

JANUARY 26, 1830, was a big day in the United States Senate. We believed then, as we believe now, in thrashing issues out in public, not in settling them behind closed doors—and a very big issue indeed was before the nation. In the space of a man's lifetime, we had grown from a loose confederation of squabbling colonies to a Union of sovereign states. But how sovereign were these states? . . . Could a state refuse to obey laws passed by the federal government for the general good? Was a man an American first and a Virginian or a New Hampshireman second, or was it the other way around? The country was split and divided on the question.

Senator Robert Y. Hayne of South Carolina had spoken and spoken well for his side of the argument. A proud man from a proud and gallant state, he asserted the rights of his state. South Carolina could nullify federal laws if she chose, withdraw from the Union itself if she chose. Now, for the second time in the great debate, a swarthy burning-eyed man—"Black Daniel" of Massachusetts, Daniel Webster—rose to reply.

"I have not allowed myself, sir, to look beyond the Union, to see what might lie hidden in the dark recess behind. I have not coolly weighed the chances of preserving liberty when the bonds that unite us together shall be broken asunder. I have not accustomed myself to hang over the precipice of disunion to see whether, with my short sight, I can fathom the depth of the abyss below; nor could I regard him as a safe counsellor in the affairs of this government whose thoughts should be mainly bent on considering, not how the Union may be best preserved but how tolerable might be the condition of its people when it is broken and destroyed. . . ."

The great voice rose and fell—the packed audience in the Senate Chamber listened.

"No such miserable interrogatory as 'What is all this worth?'. . . but everywhere, spread all over in characters of living light. . . . Liberty *and* Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!"

The last sentence came down like the crash of a breaker. And, when the applause was over, Daniel Webster went home to his house, for he was tired. But his words about the Union were to go all over the Union. . . .

So what sort of man was it who said these words? Did he know his country and his people—did he know what he was talking about?

He was farmer, orator, fisherman, lawyer, statesman. He was a frail boy who grew into a strong man. "This is our Yankee Englishman; such limbs we make in Yankee land." Born on a New Hampshire farm of hard-bitten, resolute stock, educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and Dartmouth College, he was in the House of Representatives at thirty-one. . . .

Webster knew that if men wanted a great, free nation they had to work for it and pay for it and get behind it, just as he and his neighbors at Marshfield worked to make their poor ground into good ground. And that is why his great speeches are still remembered—and the memory of the man with a mouth like a mastiff, a voice like thunder, and eyes like burning anthracite still haunts the New England seacoast and the New Hampshire hills.—In "There Were Giants in the Land," by STEPHEN VINCENT BENÉT. (New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

What other such gift!

A young man starting overseas a few weeks before the first world war began was given, by a friend, a copy of the Christian Science textbook.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy

He was not a student of Christian Science, but he knew of what it had done for the friend and some others, and that the subject was attracting wide attention.

Through his first two weeks' study of the book that summer, he was healed of a chronic disease, and—although war was then beginning in the country where he was—found "the peace that passeth all understanding."

Later, in his military service, the teachings of the book continually protected and strengthened him; and they have since gone on helping him increasingly in every department of his experience.

Many a like story could be told of the giving of this book by friend to friend. Its priceless values are of course for all men, and its author refers to the millions who are ready to receive them.

Surely here is a gift worthy of consideration!

In Various Editions

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy, is available in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in blue, brown, or black morocco leather at $5; with thumb index, $7.50. It may be had also in other editions. It can be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

Alfred Pittman
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Catalog describing all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy sent upon request.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY
(BIBLE LESSONS)

The Christian Science Lesson-Sermons contained in the Christian Science Quarterly are selected references from the Bible with correlative passages from the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by MARY BAKER EDDY. These constitute the only sermons at the Sunday services held in The Mother Church and its branches. The Quarterly is published four times a year in English, and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 353). Each issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers and Nurses. Published monthly. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (ibid.). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy 25c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (ibid.). Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for which I enclose $1.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State..... CSP-1

Intimate Message: Washington

Servicemen Don't Want Pity for Their Wounds ..... ***By Mary Hornaday***

The nation is doing a lot of entertaining for the men in its armed services, but it has not yet fully awakened to a much deeper human relations problem ahead—the receiving of such men, especially the wounded, back into normal civilian life.

Anyone who has visited wounded soldiers in military hospitals in this country knows that too many of them dread going home to pity or adulation. They almost all prefer going back to the front, if the Army will let them.

Even in the Army's now convalescent hospitals where much emphasis is being put on massage, exercise and swirling baths to return limbs to usefulness, a great deal seems yet to be done to convince the convalescents that they can live a normal, happy life though war has deprived them of a leg, an arm or their eyes.

At one of the Army's convalescent homes recently, we asked a Red Cross hostess what the public could do for the soldiers there.

"Most of all they like comic books," she replied. "And we can always use more playing cards."

A good deal of the men's time seemed to be spent in amusing themselves and in killing time. "This place is all right if you don't stay here long enough to get used to it," said one of the soldiers.

Another was standing by when the officer in charge called attention to the "comfortable, homelike" surroundings.

"I'll agree that it's comfortable," commented the soldier, indicating that it wasn't exactly his idea of home.

Want to Avoid Pity and Fanfare

What kind of home do these men want to return to? Most of them want to be received by their friends without fanfare and without pity. They don't mind telling how they won their Purple Heart or Silver Star if the nature of their wounds aren't discussed.

One soldier complained to a press group here recently of the "bad manners" of perfect strangers who came up to him on the bus or on the street and out of a false sense of sympathy began asking questions about his wounds.

"Even my family wouldn't do that," he said, indicating that he had a better behaved family than certain other soldiers expected to have to encounter.

Considerable thinking is being done in the military services about the problem of refitting the wounded soldier spiritually to go back into civilian life and of accustoming the public to receive him without pity. One proposal that has been made involves the establishment of homes as an intermediate step between the hospital and one's family where soldiers could adjust themselves to the new life they are to face.

Not Merely Families but Whole Nation

Discussion of the problem by the Army has brought out the fact that it is not just soldiers' families but the whole nation that must learn to receive the wounded back without pity. Absence of a leg or an arm in a swimming pool or on a tennis court will be something to overlook rather than shudder at.

It will be a big job for the soldier to turn people's attention away from his wounds, but that it can be done was illustrated here recently when Lieut. Richard Frederick Wood, youngest son of Viscount and Viscountess Halifax, came back from Africa minus two legs and held a press conference that was so filled with the future and all he felt he must accomplish that one reporter of our acquaintance entirely forgot to mention in her story that his legs were missing. Not one reporter left that conference feeling sorry for the young man or his family.

Discussion has already begun in Washington as to whether the great mass of women war workers shall keep their jobs after the war. There may be instances when it will be the normal or natural thing for the woman of the family to keep on with her job and her husband to supervise the running of the household. Such adjustments need not come as a shock or surprise.

It may be too early for a discussion such as this. Wounded men have just begun to filter back into the nation's life, but the Army is already giving the problem its attention. It isn't too early for all of us to do a little thought-searching to see that it isn't legs or arms or even eyes that make the man.

The Country Speaks: Chicago

Challenge to Nonisolationist Convictions ..... ***By Ralph W. Cessna***

Republicans who see the world today as a community, in which their nation has responsibilities as well as privileges, but who are nonetheless opposed to New Deal domestic policies, have now a medium of political action. They need not desert their Party. They need not bow in blind, loyal submission to Party leadership which is unaware of that world responsibility.

The Republican Postwar Policy Association, which attained formal and more or less national status here the other day, has in itself no assurance of success. It merely provides the means by which nonisolationist Republicans may make their own cause effective if they take full advantage of it.

That is the question now, whether these nonisolationist Republicans, not just the leaders, the so-called "politicians," but the rank and file, the voters, will see fit to implement their personal convictions through the medium of this Association, in order to translate those convictions into effective political action.

The gap between personal conviction and political action has been illustrated here lately. There was, for example, a marked contrast between the size and nature of the attendance at the organization meeting of this Association and the size and nature of the attendance at any number of recent meetings of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations.

It is true that the Council is a nonpartisan group. But without actually taking a poll among the members, we would say that they are very largely Republican. They are business men and women, lawyers, store owners, manufacturers. If the members reflect the tone of the programs offered, they are liberal Republicans, definitely nonisolationist.

Meetings of the council draw, just from Chicago, sometimes several thousand. The Republican Postwar Policy Association meeting was attended by perhaps a hundred or so persons, about 75 of them delegates from 12 surrounding Midwestern States. This was the first meeting, of course, and its purpose was organization, so it would be unfair to assume that the movement is destined for the kind of lack of support that might be implied by the contrast there.

That there is extensive nonisolationist opinion among Republicans in this area is without question. Expression of this opinion in order to make it politically effective cannot be confined, though, to the mere act of voting. In the two-party system, political action must take a more aggressive form than the simple casting of a ballot. Those personal opinions, integrated and made articulate by such a group as this new Association, can result in political action which exerts its force both before and after the voting. It can substantially influence a wider opinion and thus a wider support at the polls.

The point is, are those people who come to the Council on Foreign Relations meetings and cheer Harold E. Stassen as he calls for world collaboration, willing to implement their convictions by active participation in a frankly political movement? Would they, for example, be willing to serve as precinct workers in the organization this new Association proposes to build? They may be asked to do that very thing.

And there will come the test, Bridge-table and noonday-luncheon-meeting discussions, serving often only to give one a sense of justification in his opinions, may have to give way to some doorbell ringing if nonisolationist Republicans believe in their cause enough to want to see it reflected in the National Administration.

To Change the Subject:

Printed Ambassadors of Good Will ..... ***By Melita Spraggs***

The printed "Ambassadors" of the United States to Britain are being worked very hard. These books, sent over as gifts through "Books Across the Sea," are proving real trans-Atlantic emissaries of good will.

I saw at the London headquarters recently the 1,000th "Ambassador," the departure of which from New York was reported in this column on Jan. 16, 1943. It is introduced as "the 1,000th Printed Ambassador of America sent by members of the Circle in America of 'Books Across the Sea' to the Circle in Britain. For exhibition in their Reading Room at Aldwych House." Its official title is "This Is America." The many fine photographs of all phases of American life by Frances Cooke Macgregor and Foreword by Mrs. Roosevelt have for three months given enlightenment to British folk who want to know more about America. The volume has the look of a book which has been often, but carefully, handled.

In the Circle's small, book-lined office in Aldwych House, through the window of which one can get a glimpse of the Thames River, I saw other well-used favorites. There was, for instance, the tattered copy of "How America Lives," by J. C. Furnas and the staff of the Ladies' Home Journal. Schoolteachers, lecturers, businessmen, social workers—all had borrowed this book to see how the ordinary folk get along in the United States. The volume has gone into well-earned retirement now that an edition has been published here. (The organization handles only books which cannot be bought in Britain.)

Determination of the British people to get the right angle on Hollywood is evidenced in the well-worn copies of Leo C. Rosten's "Hollywood"—a book from which the Britisher feels he gets a truer picture than from some of the films which Hollywood sends to Britain.

Runners-up with these two works for title of most-borrowed books are the state guides published under the New Deal. Business people consult these for facts and figures in regard to trade; schoolteachers for geographical data; lecturers, farmers, students; the press—all find these guides a mine of useful information.

"Books Across the Sea" in London now has more than 300 individual members. There is also a branch in Edinburgh, which has its American counterpart in Boston. Members subscribe to the funds and receive in return lists of books and bulletins available.

The head office also sends out exhibits of American books for display at Board of Education teacher-training courses and other teacher conferences. They co-operate through schools, youth clubs, and other educational centers. Extension of the teaching of American history in British schools has meant a great many applications for history books to supplement the prescribed textbooks studied at these courses.

The Circle's books are in such constant demand that each volume has to be returned in one week—or in exceptional cases, where it is needed for special study, in two weeks.

Labor Relations Scanned for Canadian Code

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—A sharp divergence of view is expressed in the briefs that are being presented by labor and employer organizations at the National War Labor Board's inquiry into labor relations. The code sought is one that will be practical under the emergency power of the Federal Government. It also hopes to establish a relationship and understanding between labor and industry that will help in the period of transition from war to peacetime economy.

In connection with the postwar period the suggestion has been advanced that a National Council of Labor should be appointed to deal with postwar labor relations and with labor matters in the changeover period. In some respects the council would share the aims of the International Labor Office, but in a national setting.

The Congress of Labor and The Trades and Labor Congress ask for a federal law compelling employers to accept without reservation the principle of collective bargaining with "bona fide" unions. They object to the sponsoring by employers of company unions.

This they claim is one of the causes of the present unrest. They ask that full cost of living bonuses should be given to all workers and that the wage "freezing" regulation should not apply to those receiving less than defined rates of pay. In one brief the request is made for the settlement of jurisdictional disputes between the unions through balloting under Government supervision. Machinery for this would have to be set up.

The argument advanced that wage increases automatically result in inflationary prices is disputed in the union representations, and the suggestion is made that the board should make an investigation of the effect of wage increases on price ceilings. The request is made that a law similar to the National Labor Relations Act in the United States should be passed by the Government at Ottawa. A further suggestion is that labor should be represented on all Government administrative and advisory war boards.

Action Urged Against 'Fascist' Movement in Mexico

Rightist Sinarquista Union, agrarian and religious group, accused of link with Spanish Falange.

By Elizabeth Fagg
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Thrusting itself increasingly into the Mexican picture as a force to be reckoned with, is the National Sinarquista Union, that peasant organization of Mexico which has been termed "the most dangerous fascist movement in Latin America."

During past weeks, this expanding movement has become more and more a subject for public scrutiny, and from many sides has come the demand that "something be done" about a group of such extremely rightist nature.

In the recent meeting of the Congress of Popular Organizations, in which all important moderate and leftist groups of the Country were represented, proposals were made to form a league to fight Sinarquismo. Delegations from three states asked that the organization be liquidated. The Durango State delegation asked that the leaders be tried before the Federal Courts.

Opposed by Leftists

As the largest organized rightist movement in Mexico since the 1910 Revolution, the Sinarquistas are especially opposed by the leftist groups, which represent those in power, such as the National Revolutionary Party (P. R. M.), and the Confederation of Mexican Workers (C. T. M.), the largest labor organization.

The characteristic confusion about the origin, early history, motives, activities, and general orientation of the Sinarquista movement is intense. Even their members are not known with certainty. The organization claims about 700,000 members. Observers have placed the figure at 1,000,000. Deputy Diaz Escobar gave the organization 1,000,000 to 1,500,000. The membership is known to be increasing.

Their written tenets and instructions, which have been distributed, bear clear resemblance to Spanish Fascist dictates. In the "General Instructions for Mobilizations and Assemblies," the good Sinarquista is regimentedly advised as follows:

"The Sinarquista spirit should be encouraged in youth and children. It is military, not sportive. . . . Do not discuss any point in assemblies. . . . All resolutions should be given by the Chief. . . . The general and absolute rule is that no point should be subjected to vote in assembly. . . . The general rule: All by surprise. . . . Never invite the public."

At gatherings, which are frequent and are held in the plazas and streets, they sing their songs, raise their red-white-and-green flag bearing the map of Mexico, and salute it with the Sinarquista salute, reminiscent of the Nazi "Heil." Their hierarchial organization with its National Committee and regional and municipal committees are working to encourage "the Sinarquista spirit."

The Congressional apprehension reached a peak last December when the Federal Chamber of Deputies requested President Camacho to seek "the immediate dissolution of the National Sinarquista Union and other similar groups, as Acción National." The latter, a highly reactionary group of upper-class intellectuals, is said to have links with the Sinarquistas.

The Sinarquistas were accused of opposing Mexico's newly evoked compulsory military service laws; the policy of exporting Mexican farm labor to the United States, now in full swing; of openly campaigning against the United Nations' cause, and of being subsidized by Spanish Franco sympathizers.

The President, however, with his stated determination to reconcile all political factions for wartime solidarity, answered: "Mexico is a democratic country and all parties may exist in it."

Land Grants

The President previously had demonstrated tolerance toward the Sinarquistas by granting land for agricultural colonization of members in Lower California despite protests from the opposition that this was opening one of Mexico's most vulnerable areas to an organization of dubious connections. It seems that to date, at any rate, the Lower California colony has been more concerned with making a living out of the desert than in making agitations.

Additional explanation of the President's attitude is that he and his advisers might even hope, if the organization can be kept out of the hands of demagogues, especially those propagating foreign ideologies, it might form the basis of a second political party, which Mexico has not had since the Revolution. A two-party system would advance democratic government in Mexico, many think.

Also, Sinarquismo, regardless of whatever else it may have become, is fundamentally an agrarian and religious movement—a counter-revolutionary movement against the land and religious policies of the revolutionaries of the 1910 Revolution.

As bitter anticommunists, the Sinarquistas oppose the communal (ejidal) land policies of the Revolution and favor instead a small property system of individual ownership.

This has become the land policy of the Avila Camacho administration also, in contrast to that of the Cardenas regime. Many "ejidos" (communal land holdings) are being broken up and divided among the villagers as individual holdings, which are not salable but must pass from father to son. A recent case was the distribution by the President of many private titles in Chiapas State.

Because of this coincidence of viewpoint, the President may see in the Sinarquistas a healthy agrarian movement, provided again it can be guided without violence into safer ideological channels.

Many trace the growth of Sinarquismo to the resurgence of the Roman Catholic Church in Mexico, right-wing elements of which are said to be fostering the organization. The Sinarquistas are intensely Roman Catholic. One of their stated aims is to "fight for the restoration of a Christian social order in Mexico."

These observers insist that the Falange is working through these rightist elements of the Roman Catholic Church to influence the Sinarquistas. Such accusations have been made repeatedly, and publicly, by the radical anticlerical Governor of Jalisco State, Silvano Berba Gonzales, and by others.

Other indications of Falange tendencies are seen in the intense pro-Hispanidad which the two organizations share in common. This religious and cultural concept of Latin America looks to Spain as the spiritual bond holding together all the Latin-American countries. The United States and Canada as cultural forces in the Western Hemisphere are ignored, and even disliked.

Of the many versions regarding the founding of Sinarquismo, the liberal weekly magazine Tiempo, in a recent article on the organization, settles on one which the editors say seems to be the most authentic.

This version holds that a German, Oscar Hellmuth Schreiter, and a Spanish Falangist, José Antonio Urquiza, were responsible for the "idea, the organization, and the economic aid," Tiempo says.

The official Sinarquista history also names Señor Urquiza as one of the founders, Tiempo continues. "According to this version, Sinarquismo was born in the rich agricultural State of Guanajuato at León, May 23, 1937, "when a group of lawyer friends, Manuel Zermeno, José Trueba Olivares, and Salvador Abascal, met with a farmer, José Antonio Urquiza, to discuss the moral, political, and economic disorder which was disturbing the Republic. . . . They resolved to form a union which would fight for restoration in Mexico of the Christian social order."

Each of the tnree lawyers served in turn as chiefs of the organization, passing the charge from one to another in that mysterious system not made public, by which the organization leadership is determined.

Salvador Abascal, the last to serve, is a fanatical and completely sincere Sinarquista, and the thinker of the organization. He is working now to make the Lower California colony a success. He passed the dictatorship in December, 1941, to Torres Bueno, a dreamer who is carrying on as the new leader.

Politically the Sinarquistas have been unimportant to date. With Congressional and gubernatorial elections coming soon, however, rumors are rife that the Sinarquistas may join forces with Acción Nacional in support of candidates. This the Sinarquistas deny, claiming the vote in Mexico is controlled by the P. R. M. (National Revolutionary Party).

Thus the problem of the Sinarquistas stands today. It is a bothersome, unsettled, unclear question, disturbing especially because of the war.

Doris Heyden

Sinarquistas—What Do These Marching Peasants Portend for Mexico?

One of the most controversial issues in present-day Mexico is whether the National Sinarquista Union is a Fascist danger, or a wholesome peasant movement. The flag shown above is a red map of Mexico in a white circle, with the initials U. N. S., standing for Unión Nacional Sinarquista. Upper right, Salvador Abascal, one of the leaders in the movement, studies a map of Lower California, where there is a Sinarquista colony. The salute is shown at lower right.

American Legislative Union Backed by Bolivia and Cuba

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 26 — The good neighbor policy is being fortified by proposals in the United States, Bolivia, and Cuba that the legislators of the American republics get to know each other better, the Pan American Union announces.

In Cuba, it reports, the Chamber of Representatives has proposed that the legislative houses of the various American republics join in the annual observance of Pan American Day each year. This coincides with the joint resolution offered in the United States Congress by Senator Robert M. La Follette (P) of Wisconsin, member of the Foreign Relations Committee, proposing the establishment of a Pan American legislative union.

A similar proposal was made by President Peñaranda of Bolivia in his speech before the American Congress during his recent visit. The purpose of the inter-American legislative group proposed by Senator La Follette would be the cementing of closer relations between the legislatures of the American republics, and consideration of their mutual problems.

"It has long been my view," Senator La Follette declared, "that the organization of a Pan American legislative union would go far in serving to buttress the good-neighbor policy."

President Peñaranda in his speech before Congress had recommended:

"Now that an era of closer political, cultural and economic interchange has, fortunately, been initiated, it is the task of the law-making-bodies of the New World to strengthen our ties of friendship and understanding, by playing an ever-increasing role in the external relations of our countries. This could be accomplished through an American inter-parliamentary union."

Meanwhile from Dr. Nestor Carbonell, President of the Cuban Chamber of Representatives, has come the proposal addressed to Dr. L. S. Rowe, Director General of the Pan American Union, that legislative bodies of the Americas encourage a wider knowledge and appreciation of their own national statesmen as a means of closer unity in the Western Hemisphere.

Japanese Occupation of China Yields Diminishing Returns

By Guenther Stein
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China, May 26—Japan is at present losing one of its most important battles and its rulers are probably glad that the outside world is paying so little attention to it. This battle, fought with a certain amount of success until some time ago but now in a most critical stage, is for the fullest possible use of the vast occupied territories of China.

It always had two aims—to make them a going concern on which Japan could rely for economic, political, and even military support, and second, to maintain in them a greater measure of security and prosperity than in the poorer regions of Free China as a means of undermining the confidence of the Chinese people everywhere in their National Government.

Most of the material odds in that battle have been in favor of Japan. The occupied areas, with almost 200,000,000 persons, comprise the larger part of Chinese agricultural surplus areas, practically all modern means of communication, all modern manufacturing industries and most of the country's developed raw material resources.

The total number of Japanese and puppet troops that have to live on that "better half" of China has always been very much smaller than the vast number of Chinese Government troops living with difficulty on the other half of the territory.

Rapid Rise of Inflation

Finally, occupied China is not nearly as isolated from the outside world as Free China because of its contact with industrial Japan and with the rich raw material resources of Japan's old and new conquests.

It was not surprising, therefore, that until some time ago, material conditions in occupied China in many respects were somewhat easier than in Free China.

It is a fact, however, that conditions in Japanese-occupied China have deteriorated so rapidly in recent months that they are now infinitely worse than in the rest of the country. Inflation has been more rapid; prices are higher; shortages are more acute and more widespread: semistarvation is rife in cities like Peiping, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow, and Canton, Corruption is increasing all the time among the Japanese as well as their puppets. Production and employment are falling because of the dearth of raw materials for the factories.

Many Chinese who for more than five years had been unwilling to leave their old homes and properties are now daily arriving from all parts of the occupied areas in the cities and towns of Free China. They cannot stand the privation any longer.

The rapidly growing economic crisis in the occupied parts of China reflects the increasing difficulties of the Japanese at home and the failure of their attempts to develop, stabilize and assimilate the rich territories they have conquered in China.

It also reflects the hurried preparations the Japanese are making for a long siege of their own islands. Food confiscation in occupied China has become more and more widespread even at the expense of reducing the production of the Chinese farmers. An increasing part of the loot is being exported to Japan proper where, according to the reliable information from people who have just arrived in Chungking, stores of Chinese grain are being piled up in the northern island of Hokkaido as reserves for the time when Japan will be blockaded at short range.

An intensified campaign has been started by the Japanese in China for the collection of scrap metal, not only copper, lead, and other metals not produced in the conquered Pacific countries, but also iron and steel. Ferro-concrete buildings are being pulled down in Hankow where hundreds of coolies are extracting steel from the debris and much potentially useful machinery in China is being scrapped for the Japanese blast furnaces.

Imports to China of Japanese manufactures have been stopped almost entirely. Only the barest minimum of Japanese ships are still calling at Chinese ports. More and more of the raw materials and finished goods that occupied China produces are recklessly grabbed for export to Japan.

The need for all those goods seems to be so great that the urgent warnings of the puppet authorities about the inevitable political consequences of confiscatory policy are being ignored by the Japanese despite their undeniable anxiety to secure their rear by making things as easy as possible for the puppet government.

Outright Plunder

The Japanese armies at different Chinese fronts have made foraging raids, on small scale, the determining factor of their strategy. Most military action in recent months is therefore explainable by Japanese designs on certain towns or rich agricultural areas which are held as long as it takes to clean up foodstuffs, metals or other goods.

The recent increase of emphasis on outright plunder in Japan's policy in the occupied areas naturally makes the failure of Japanese attempts at developing them into a going concern more and more complete.

It hastens the advent of the day when their troops will no longer be able to live on the country and when even their most obedient puppets will turn against them as an ever-increasing number of isolated units of puppet troops are doing already.

This desperate policy of plunder is therefore actually becoming an important contributory factor to the circumstances that will eventually drive the Japanese out of the country.

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

New Furniture Ideal for Use On Your Porch or Terrace

By Bernice Stevens
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We are going to spend a lot of time in our own back yards and on our own front porches this summer. And informal porch suppers, lawn picnics, and backyard barbecue parties will probably constitute a good bit of our summer wartime entertainment.

Fortunately, thanks to the array of summer furniture available, we can do it in a gay and attractive setting. For porch, sunroom, and lawn furniture produced in recent years is well styled, gay, and colorful, and, most important of all, is comfortable and usable. The old-fashioned hammock and porch or lawn swing were wonderful for just plain loafing, but that's about as far as they went.

Many of today's outdoor and porch pieces are so well styled and so well made that they are as much at home indoors as they are on lawn, porch, or terrace. Some can even be used in informal living-room settings. And the designers have done their work with an eye to the hostess, too. There are sectional chairs which can be used for conversational groupings or combined into a single settee. There are dining tables, serving tables, and occasional tables, and even service carts with wooden wheels, like old-fashioned tea wagons.

There won't be any more metal outdoor or porch furniture manufactured for the duration, but there are good stocks of furniture of native woods. Rattan for a long time reigned supreme in the summer field, but the few remaining stocks have been set aside for military purposes. Most of the rattan comes from the South Sea islands, which means that additional supplies are cut off for the present. Therefore manufacturers have turned to the use of wood saplings for frame work and woven wood bark for seating in chairs, settees, and other pieces. Reed, also used extensively in summer furniture, is another import which has been cut off and is now largely replaced by fiber, a tightly-twisted, specially-treated paper product.

Use Native Woods

Native woods are used extensively in the newer pieces. Oak, hickory, and elm saplings are bent by a steaming process and used for the framework of chairs, settees, tables, and other pieces in place of rattan. In most cases, these resemble rattan so closely that it is practically impossible to tell the difference. These woods are just as durable and sturdy, although not so light in weight as rattan.

In some of the simpler of the pieces, woven wood bark is used for the seats. The straight chairs and rockers made in this manner look very much like those earlier versions made by the pioneers for their cabins in the wilderness. The more highly-styled and elaborate chairs and settees have comfortable upholstered cushions and pillows in gay sailcloth or bright, striped awning material. The bases for the seat cushions are usually made of slats of wood and fiber.

Fiber, which, as previously explained, is made from tightly-wound, heavily-soaked paper, has almost totally replaced reed. It is especially attractive in bright painted pieces in red and green, and also in white. The latter is effective with bright cushions.

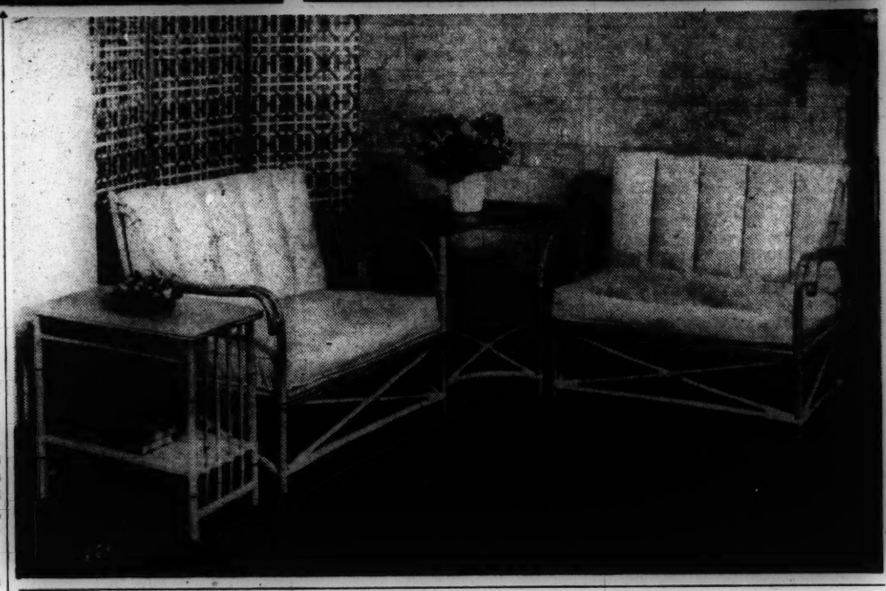
Rustic Furniture Popular

Rustic furniture, ranging from refined dress-up versions of log-cabin craft on down to frankly roughhewn and unfinished pieces, has become increasingly popular. The time may well come when every back yard will have a picnic or barbecue table. Some of the rustic sets now on the market consist of barbecue tables and benches plus special easy chairs with gay cushions. The tables and benches are plain and sturdy so they can be left outdoors. The chairs and settees are equipped with wheels, so they can be moved to terrace or porch and used in recreation room or den during the winter.

A good bit of this wooden summer furniture (when cushions are removed) can be left out in the open, rain or shine. It is well, however, to make certain that the wood has a good protective coat of varnish to save it from the full force of the weather. Wooden furniture which is left outdoors indefinitely should also be waxed with liquid wax occasionally.

The Merchandise Mart, Chicago

Upper left: Comfortable modern porch chair and service cart, as practical as enjoyable, of genuine cypress in natural finish, dowelled and pegged together, with no nails or screws in their construction. Seat of latticework, rope-tied through to the outside to form trim, water-proofed sailcloth cushions. Upper right: Sectional outdoor chairs and table of hickory and oak; removable cushions; wheels for easy moving. Below: Corner settees and tables of elm, steam-bent to resemble rattan; seat cushions of sailcloth. Absence of arm on each settee allows bringing them together as a single piece.



Use This 3-Generation Favorite For 3 generations, WRIGHT'S has been America's preferred way to clean fine silverware, keep it bright, gleaming. It will be your choice too, once you've tried it. Send 3c stamp for sample to Dept. C-18, J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, N. H.

Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

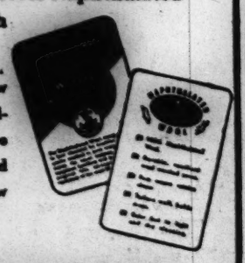
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

America's largest-selling silver cleaner

FOR *Cool Comfort* ALL SUMMER

Dress Well.. Look Well in a TROPI-TEX suit

● Designed for the man who wants to be well dressed in warm weather. A regular business suit so light, so porous that it weighs only 43 ounces, looks exactly like a fine year-round suit, and retains shape and press. The worsted fabric is made from 100% Wool Naphthalated, virgin wool gently cleansed in naphtha to preserve wool fiber strength. Look in breast pocket for Naphthalated Wool informative tag with care instructions.



For sale by BROADSTREET'S, New York and Chicago, and other leading stores. For name of nearest store write Arlingcrest Naphthalated Wool Service, 401 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ARLINGTON MILLS, LAWRENCE, MASS.

Another Bit of Paris Thrives in New York

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Fashion Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Behind the door modestly lettered, "A. Stern, Modes," thrives a wealth of imagination. It blossoms in the accessory business of Arpad Stern, French sculptor, musician, painter and genius extraordinary in the design of accessories for the French couture in Paris. For some 18 years he worked there.

Now the door opens into an unassuming New York studio. The same discriminating American designers who once flocked to Paris to obtain those inimitable touches that made the designs of the French couture a continual delight now have merely to hie themselves to this 47th Street studio and walk in. There they will find the same ingenious Arpad Stern, with the same quiet smile, the quick understanding. For three years now, he has been a New Yorker. However, the sparkle, the unlimited ideas, that "always something new," are all there. "If America loves them enough—why not?" he asks.

And America does. From California, Texas, the Middle West and New York—wherever fashion designers work—the master hands among them come to "A. Stern, Modes," for the artistry, perfection of detail, and the "something new" that it offers.

In Paris, where Mr. Stern started in a modest way, he eventually kept 160 people busy making bags, jewelry, belts, embroideries, scarfs, shoes, and all the rest of fashion's indispensable accessories.

"Here it is not so easy to do," he said referring to his work, "You miss the atmosphere of Paris. And besides, too, it is more difficult to find people who love to do this kind of work. It is careful, detailed, exacting. I have only one employee who worked with me in Paris. The others I must train. The principal requirement is that they like to do the work. They like—they learn. They don't like—they never learn. In the end it is a matter of collaboration. This is the basis of everything. I plan and work with fashion designers, milliners—wherever my talents can be utilized. Once, for example, I evolved an interesting buckle. Patou designed a dress to go with it. Accessories must be part of the whole, not something just put on as a decorative afterthought. You make a sketch for a dress, and think about the jewel, or the embroidery that will make it perfect."

Priorities a Challenge

At present Mr. Stern finds stimulation in working with non-priority materials. His costume jewelry has the appearance of metal, yet there is not a scrap of metal in its make-up. He employs the embroidery technique in his design of jewelry for the costume. He coaxes this into being from jewel stones, bits of glass, bugles, beads, paillettes, braid, and felt; sometimes jet and pearls. While talking with you, his slim fingers dip into a box, pick up a bit of bright felt, a few spangles, some beads, and with almost sleight-of-hand swiftness, behold—something new! Something decorative! Something you want to put right on, and enjoy!

A white eyelet-embroidery frill transforms a large topaz-colored stone into a blazing daisy. Dainty earrings match it. "The simplicity of the present trend in dress calls for large decorative costume jewelry," says he.

Elegance of Design

A necklace cleverly wrought of yellow braid, set with "emeralds and rhinestones," looks as though it should grace the slender throat of some stately lady of the Renaissance . . . and it looks quite as wearable for today. A pin, fashioned of braid, spangles, and bugles, resembles a nodding garden abloom with gay flowers. His use of colors and contrasts, of light and shade, effects marvels in miniature. Combs holding transparent, or sparkling ornaments for the hair rival the twinkle of stars in a velvet night.

Net is a favorite material with Mr. Stern at the moment. Filmy scarves for the head, hand-painted or pinked out in delicate paillette designs; squares of net outlined with frilly ruffles; net designs on net; crocheted net; net that has been cut out until it looks as if a child had tried to make it into paper dolls; parasols of bonbon pink net, decorated with shirrings of net that makes them look like frosted cakes; flowers of net, softly intriguing; peruke snoods of net, with net pigtails, and muffs. But why try to enumerate the endless? "You find your possibilities," Mr. Stern explains naïvely, "and use them."

That is all you have to do. Just as simple as that—to Arpad Stern, to whom there is no limit to new things.

Miami Brings Pinafores Forward

By Thelma J. Froscher
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Miami, Florida

Pinafores are coming out of the kitchen and onto the beach and tennis court here this season.

If what Miami misses and their mothers are wearing now is any indication—and it usually is—their Northern cousins will be donning pinafores, too, when warm weather sets in.

Down here where coolness counts all year round, the advantage of being able to wear most of them with or without blouses has practical appeal. They are of flowered chintz, waffle cloth, seersucker, checks, and solid color linens with embroidery along the hem and shoulder straps. In most of the pinafores, the fulness is brought to the center front with the skirt falling straight over the hipline.

Flowers for the Water

Bathing suits here are more brightly flowered than ever. Dressmaker styles are especially popular this year because of the dearth of lastex. Like the pinafores, they are fashioned of flowered chintz, seersucker, or waffle cloth. There are only a few of sharkskin, which is also scarce, and many are of a material woven from rayon and linen. Most of the dressmaker suits are fitted over the waist and flare from the hips with pleats or gathers while a minority are in princess style.

Knitted bathing suits are still the favorite of many swimmers. In the absence of wool, suits are being knitted from cotton and rayon yarn which produces a soft, plushlike finish with a silky sheen.

In spite of the many public assertions that slacks are not flattering to the average feminine figure, the fashion co-ordinator for a leading department store reports that more of them are being sold in her store than any other type of play clothes. She believes this is due to the growing use of slacks by women in war industries. They are now being made in more slenderizing styles than formerly, fitted well about the hips with fly fronts.

Blouses worn with the slacks are more feminine. Those with Peter Pan collars are very much in evidence.

Short, colorful, sleeveless waistcoats made of cotton gabardine are being worn here for playtime over blouses with slacks or shorts in either the regular or the knee-length style.

The knee-length shorts are growing in popularity with the increase in bicycling. Denims in faded blue are often contrasted with rainbow-striped denim in the shorts suits as well as in slacks and skirts.

Miami women who spend their playtime in their Victory gardens are finding that faded blue denim overalls, although designed primarily for war industry workers, are suitable for hoeing the beans or weeding the carrots. These overalls are form-fitting and designed to be attractive as well as serviceable.

Variety in Play Shoes

Women in winter playgrounds were favored this season when a wide selection of play shoes could be had without ration coupons. But now with the rationing of all leather-soled play shoes shipped after April 15, wooden and rope-soled play shoes with colorful fabric tops are coming to the fore for leisure-time footwear.

Scarves are still being tied over the hair here to thwart playful ocean brezes. Plaid squares woven from aralac and rayon are favorites.

Probably the most drastic change of all on the playtime scene is in bathing caps. No rubber ones are available here, and in their place are offered helmets made of flowered cotton processed to shed water.

MAKE NEW HATS *from Old*

NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOK *Entitled*

Hats Created ● Not Dated

By DOROTHY NUGENT

Learn quickly and easily how to make smart new hats for any occasion from your old hats or other discarded materials.

PRICE 1.50 Postpaid

DOROTHY NUGENT

1211 RACE STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WARNER FURNISHING FABRICS

Obtainable throughout the British Empire and North and South America through all Leading Decorators

Warner & Sons Ltd.

77 Wells St. Oxford St. London, W. 1 England

Tips to Help at Cleaning Time

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

If you have not found time for your spring house cleaning, here are some time-saving tips:

Paraffin oil makes an effective, inexpensive furniture polish, which is odorless. Pour a few drops into a glass jar, run around the sides of the jar, put in your clean, soft cloth, and leave for several hours. If you have two jars you can use one for your soiled dust cloth and one for a clean cloth so that one will always be ready.

The gray film which has been settling on the kitchen walls and ceiling during the winter can be easily removed by washing with a solution made by adding a tablespoon or more of a reliable paint cleaner to a gallon of warm water. Wash the painted surface with a sponge dipped into this solution and rinse with cloths wrung out of clear water. Remember, begin at the bottom of the wall and wash upwards, completing a small area at a time to prevent streaking or an uneven color when finished.

In cleaning papered walls, start with the ceiling because dust comes down. Then use the wall brush on the walls. Clean the Venetian blinds and draperies next, leaving the floor until last.

Instead of attempting to repaint all of the woodwork, if the paint is off only around the molding and other places where it gets an undue share of bumps, get a can of white paint and a tube of pigment of the desired hue and mix paint to match the woodwork and touch up the spots. Be sure of a perfect match by waiting until your test sample dries on the woodwork. As a rule, enamel becomes darker when dry and paint changes to a lighter color.

Does your upholstered furniture need a good shampoo? To make a shampoo chip one bar of mild laundry soap, add eight ounces of borax to one gallon of water, and bring to a boil. Heat until soap is dissolved, then cool and add one pint of ammonia. Let jell. To clean upholstery, dip small, stiff bristled brush into a small amount of the soap jelly which has been poured into a shallow dish. Apply to small area. Brush until lathered. With a dull spatula scrape off dirty soap lather. With cloth wrung out of warm water wipe fabric entirely free of soap mixture. Allow to dry. Guard against getting upholstery too wet.

This same shampoo may be used for your wool rugs. Remove soap mixture from rug by using spatula with the nap of the rug, not against it.

Allied Educational Unit Sought To Offset Nazi-Fascist 'Poison'

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—The Educational Policies Commission proposed yesterday the creation of a United Nations educational agency to develop antidotes for "the poison" Nazis and Fascists have "poured into the intellectual and spiritual life" of enemy and enemy-occupied countries.

The Commission is the policy-forming body of the National Education Association and the American Association of School Administration.

It also proposed establishment of a postwar agency charged with the duty, among other things, of "studying textbooks, syllabuses, the teaching materials used or proposed for use in any and all countries in order to determine whether their effect would be aggressive, militaristic or otherwise dangerous to the peace."

The postwar office, the Commission explained in a statement entitled "Education and the People's Peace," would be established "as an integral part of whatever international political structure is created after the war."

Study of Programs

The wartime council, it said, would not only study the educational programs of enemy and enemy-occupied countries to find ways of "offsetting the poison," but would also "consider the extent to which educational institutions of the ravaged countries should be re-established and the extent to which entirely new types of educational services are desirable in those countries."

Generally, the Commission said, it would be left to each nation whether it would accept recommendations the postwar office made about its teaching materials. But the Commission announcement added:

"However, in event that members of the international office should conclude that instruction dangerous to the peace of the world is occurring, it might file a notice to that effect with the Government of the country concerned and, if no adjustments are made in a reasonable period of time, a full report on the matter might be submitted . . . to whatever overall agency may be established to deal with international affairs in general."

Educational Autonomy

The Commission insisted that its proposals "do not impair the complete educational autonomy of any nation" and that "the existence of an international agency will not destroy the freedom of state and national school systems to seek new and better methods of organization and procedure."

Neither the wartime council nor the postwar office, it said, "would have administrative or supervisory charge of the school systems either in the conquered nations or in the nations allied against the Axis at the close of the war."

The Commission suggested that "initial efforts toward formulation" of the wartime United Nations educational council "have a nonofficial status" and be sponsored by private agencies "representative of the teaching profession" so as to "avoid the necessity for Government commitments."

British Labor Indorses Agency For World's Political Issues

LONDON, May 26 (AP)—The National Executive Committee of the Labor Party—Britain's second largest—advocated today the postwar "establishment of a world political authority which should not only be the armed guardian of international peace, but also the agency of consultation and decision upon all great political issues arising among nations."

The proposal was one of a series drafted by the Committee for presentation to the Party's annual conference, to be held June 14-18. The report is expected to be adopted on the whole as the Party's program for 1943-1944.

In its domestic program the Committee urged preparation "with all speed" for Britain's transition after the war to a "Socialist Commonwealth."

The Committee's specific domestic proposals followed the lines of the four-year postwar plan presented by Prime Minister Churchill, leader of the rival Conservative Party, in his radio address on March 21, but in most instances went beyond Mr. Churchill's program in the method and degree of reform.

On other questions the Labor program recommended:

1. A series of international economic agencies closely associated with the proposed world political authority to "expand the wealth of the world and raise the standard of living of its people."

2. "Extension to India of the status of a self-governing Dominion" and "a period of unprecedented development and progress" for the rest of the Colonial Empire, with "political self-government" as a goal for all colonies.

3. Rejection of the Communist Party's application for affiliation with the Labor Party.

The last recommendation was made before Moscow's dissolution of the Communist International, whose control over the British Communist Party was given as the principal reason for the British rejection of the bid for Labor Party affiliation. The Committee is meeting again Friday to reconsider this decision.

The Committee reaffirmed its support of "all main features" of the Beveridge social security plan, debate on which caused a split between the Party and its members in the Churchill Government, and advocated continuance of the electoral truce under which the Labor Party participates in the wartime Coalition Cabinet.

Women's Land Army Drive For Recruits Opens in N. Y.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—There may have been some delicate secrecy surrounding the disposition of food at the Hot Springs Food Conference, but the bald fact that the nation needs 3,500,000 able-bodied people to harvest the crops that will supply this food, and the food that will feed the nation, is no secret.

To meet this emergency the United States Crop Corps and the Women's Land Army began a recruiting drive under the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission here yesterday when Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission, under whose direction the United States Employment Service is mustering farm manpower, and Miss Florence Louise Hall, national head of the Women's Land Army, opened the first recruiting booth at B. Altman & Co., one of 12 enrollment stations to be established in shopping centers here. It is expected that they will net the farmers a supply of strong, cooperative workers to bring in the seasonal crops as they come along.

Mrs. Rosenburg said that in registering for this work it was not always possible to indicate a definite time when a person would be called upon to fill a specific job. An enlistment might be made to harvest early June peas, but there is no crop of early June peas because of the cold weather. Such conditions are unpredictable. Rather must those who seek this work feel themselves a reserve which may be drawn upon and sent out as required. It is expected the first group from New York will go around the middle of June. An estimated 60,000 will be needed in New York State alone for the harvest this season.

Enrollment falls into two classifications: the United States Crop Corps, which will include all farm workers—experienced or inexperienced, full-time or vacation workers, ages 18 and up—no ceiling; the Woman's Land Army, which is part of the United States Crop Corps, but restricted to women who are prepared to do full-time work as "month hands" and will receive advance training at government expense for at least one month this summer and will be entitled to wear the Women's Land Army uniform.

Protestant Magazine Reports High Nazi Contacted U. S. in Peace Move in 1942

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—A report that a "high Nazi official of the German Foreign Office" approached the American State Department with a formula for a negotiated peace with Germany in 1942 is contained in the Protestant, a bi-monthly magazine, out this week.

Entitled "Enter the German Darlan," the article written by Heinz Pol recalls recent unconfirmed reports that a German official identified only as "A. V. T." was in this country to discuss matters with the State Department. Mr. Pol writes that this official was A. Von Twardowski, who holds "a very responsible position in the German Foreign Office," adding that he knew that Herr Von Twardowski did try to approach Washington exactly a year ago "through the intervention of a Swiss industrialist."

This unnamed Swiss industrialist, following a conference in Berlin with Herr Von Twardowski, circulated a memorandum to friends and journalists in this country about his talk with the German official, which also was submitted to authorities in Washington, Mr. Pol said.

"The memorandum contained the gist of the conversations between the industrialist and Twardowski early in 1942," Mr. Pol continues. "It was a document unique in many respects. Though a high official in the German Foreign Office, Twardowski was far more pessimistic in his opinions than any other German source up to that time. He declared without much ado that all responsible persons in Germany considered the military situation as hopeless. The resistance of the Russians had not been expected. This resistance would now grow from day to day. This fact, together with America's entry into the war, unavoidably sealed Hitler's defeat. . . .

"Twardowski came to the following conclusion: The German elite is through with Hitler; but in order to avoid chaos, something would have to be done."

Mr. Pol holds that the document, despite its "over-pessimistic tone," had all the earmarks of authenticity, since it reflected the feelings of German conservatives at a time when it had become clear that Hitler was unable to smash the Russians and to appease the Americans.

Edsel Ford Headed Vast Auto Empire

DETROIT, May 26 (AP)—Edsel Ford, President of the Ford Motor Company, who passed on this morning at his home at Grosse Pointe Shores, was the only son of Henry Ford, founder of the vast Ford Industrial empire.

Edsel, who had been Chief Executive of the Ford Company for 24 years, was in the midst of one of his Company's greatest efforts, an all-out production of war materials to assist this country and its allies in the war.

His father had done that before him, when he was head of the Ford Company during World War I.

All-Out for War

It was under Edsel's guidance, however, that Ford performed its tremendous conversion to war production, and from its plants flow 4-engined bombing planes, tanks, jeeps, amphibious jeeps, antitank units and much other war equipment.

Edsel is regarded as one of the leading executives among the world's industrial leaders, despite the fact that his father's fame overshadowed him.

In addition to his duties as President of the company, the younger Ford was also its treasurer and performed the duties of general manager, although that office did not actually exist in the executive set-up of the company.

Educated in the public schools and Detroit University School, Edsel Ford began work in the plant of the Ford Company in 1912. After five years of factory work he was elected Vice-President and in 1919 after the Ford family had bought out all minority stockholders he was made President.

Other Interests

Besides his automotive interests, Edsel Ford was President of the Detroit Institute of Arts, whose collections he enriched with numerous notable gifts; member of the National Advisory Committee of the American Red Cross; Director of the Manufacturers National Bank of Detroit; Chairman of the Board of Detroit University School, and President of the Ford Foundation, which a few years ago initiated a better homes project in suburban Dearborn, not far from the administrative offices and parent factory site of the Ford Motor Company.

He headed the company through the period of unionization of the traditionally open-shop automobile industry during the sit-down strikes of 1937 which did not directly involve the Ford Motor Company, although some union leaders were beaten during a May fight at Rouge Plant gates. Not until April, 1941, did the C. I. O.'s United Automobile Workers finally strike at the Ford Company; this strike was settled with an agreement for a bargaining election and when the U. A. W.-C. I. O. won a majority, the Ford Company signed a closed shop contract with the union.

No Figurehead

Although his famous father was the dominating personality in the huge Ford organization, Edsel Ford was no figurehead. Whenever there were public appearances to be made, before Senate committees, or elsewhere, Edsel represented the company, and he was President in fact as well as in name.

Henry Ford once observed:

"Edsel has his own mind and his own ideas. He knows some things better than I do, and I know some things better than he does."

It was Edsel who persuaded his father to abandon the old Model T car for one with a conventional gear shift; during World War I he had charge of the construction of Eagle boats, the submarine chasers the company undertook to build on a volume basis. He was responsible also for the company's initial venture into aviation in the late twenties, and also developed the Ford Company's Mercury model car.

Able War Prisoners Can't Be Exchanged

By the Associated Press

Washington, May 26

Military practice prevents an exchange of able-bodied war prisoners with Japan, the State Department said today in reply to inquiries.

Negotiations are under way, however, to exchange seriously sick and wounded prisoners, as well as medical and religious personnel. The department previously announced the possible exchange of 1,500 civilian Americans held by the Japanese for a like number of Japanese in this country.

Border Jumps By Criminals Growing Futile

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Interstate crime control is making such strides that criminals are finding it increasingly difficult to escape punishment by jumping from one state to another, according to the Council of State Governments here.

State lines used to be invisible fences that prevented an enforcing officer of one state from pursuing a crime suspect over the border. Once the suspect had found refuge behind a neighboring state line, it was difficult or impossible to bring him back. It was difficult or impossible, too, for courts trying criminal suspects to compel attendance of out-of-state witnesses.

Now, however, it's different. Thirty-four states have adopted a uniform interstate "fresh pursuit act," the Council reports. ["Fresh" meaning there must be no "unreasonable delay" in the pursuit.] Uniform extradition laws in 31 states facilitate the transfer of criminals from one state to another. Uniform out-of-state witness acts in 37 states make it easier to produce reluctant out-of-state witnesses.

These strides in state co-operation are comparatively recent, according to the Council, and perhaps brought about partly by the necessity of events—high-powered automobiles, for instance, that made it easy for gangsters to cross quickly over state lines. The uniform interstate pursuit act was first adopted by four states in 1936—Louisiana, New York, Rhode Island, and Virginia.

The uniform out-of-state witness acts date from 1937, when Nevada, North Dakota, and Wisconsin adopted it. Uniform extradition laws began in 1927.

States are also helping one another, now, in parole and probation problems. In 1937, the Council of State Governments notes, 25 states met in Kansas City, Mo., and signed a compact by which they agreed to exercise the same control over out-of-state parolees and probationers as they did over their own. Under this agreement they make "progress" reports from time to time to their sister states. Since 1937, ten other states have signed the compact, says the Council, and three states are in process of joining.

Uniform narcotic drug Acts among the states are tightening control over illicit drug selling and peddling, too, the Council reports. Forty-one states have adopted such a uniform law since 1933, when Florida, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania adopted it.

Legion of Merit Awarded To Soviet Gen Belyaev

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—The War Department has awarded to Maj. Gen. Alexander Ivanovich Belyaev, Chairman of the Soviet Purchasing Commission in the United States, the Legion of Merit, Degree of Commander.

Detroit Likes Farmers But It Wants Them to Stay on Present Food Jobs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT — "No Farmers Wanted."

That sign is figuratively posted at Detroit's boundaries today. It means just what it says. It isn't that Detroit doesn't like farmers, though. It's simply that War Manpower Commission authorities, who take care of such things these days, want farmers to stay where they are, or where they came from, as long as they help produce food, an item which is needed these days as much if not more than planes and tanks and guns.

Actually, of course, Detroit still needs workers. It needs certain skilled workers greatly. But those WMC authorities are determined that this need will not attract men from the food production line.

Montague A. Clark, District WMC Director, says: "Under no circumstances should a man who has been engaged in farm work come to Detroit for a war-plant job, since agricultural workers will not be granted statements of availability by the United States Employment Service for work in the Detroit area."

To get a job in this area now immigrants must have "statements of inter-area clearance" from the United States Employment Office in their home locality.

Those responsible for the system here are very earnest in its application. The plan provides that no employer may hire any immigrant except upon reference from the employment office in the area in which the employer offers work. Local employment offices cannot refer such an immigrant worker to an employer unless he presents a statement of inter-area clearance issued by such office in the area where he was last employed.

The idea is to curb time wasting, but more particularly undesirable moving about by workers, who, without proper centralized reference, cannot know where they are most needed and where they will most quickly fit in. Unless a man or woman can make a greater contribution by transfer from one essential job to another, Mr. Clark says, either in the same locality or in some other area, it is in the best interest of the war effort for him to stay on his present job.

Detroit has a labor shortage—yes—but so do other areas. Mr. Clarks points out, out-migration from areas having critical labor shortages is just as serious as inmigration to those in which there already is an over-supply.

Donay Gets 6½ Years In Prison and Fine

DETROIT, May 26 (AP)—Convicted of concealing from Government authorities his knowledge of Max Stephan's treason, Theodore Donay was sentenced to six years and six months in prison and fined $1,000 May 24 by Federal Judge Frank A. Picard.

Mr. Donay, German-born head of an importing firm, stood erect with no trace of emotion as Judge Picard lectured him on Americanism and his crime. His only statement was once again to deny his guilt.

He was convicted of misprision of treason, the Government charging that he knew that Stephan, Detroit restaurateur, aided the flight of Lieut. Hans Peter Krug, Nazi flier, from a Canadian prison camp, but failed to report his knowledge to Federal officers.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow • Morning Game FENWAY PARK 10:30 A. M.
RED SOX vs. CLEVELAND
South of Filene's Main Store Bal. 7420

Cleveland Came to Hub With One-Game Bulge on Yanks

Connie Mack Sees Closest Race in Years

PHILADELPHIA, May 25 (AP)—The hottest American League race in years—one of the good old-fashioned kind with close games, underdog upsets, and a finish drive calculated to cause a lot of excitement—was forecast today by baseball's most reluctant prognosticator.

Connie Mack, who among all the moguls is least inclined to get himself out on a limb and saw, reviewed the record of the first six weeks of the season, concluded that even his Athletics have clambered out of their decade-long doldrums and now have a pennant chance, and said:

Anybody's Race

"It looks like anybody's race to me. The teams are all pretty evenly matched, and I would say that this will be the closest campaign we've had in years. Any club can win, or finish last.

"I've seen them all but Chicago, and they tell me Chicago has started to go after a bad beginning. To me, the best club in the league right now, from a playing standpoint, is Washington. They gave us such a trimming. But, of course, we weren't up to par when we played them.

"I myself am more hopeful and optimistic for the Athletics than I have been in several years. It's been so many years that I felt we didn't have a chance against certain teams. Now I feel we can win against any team in the league."

The sage of the league, who won the last of his nine pennants in 1931, emphasized that he wasn't saying he expected to collect another this year. "I'm just saying that anything can happen," he smiled.

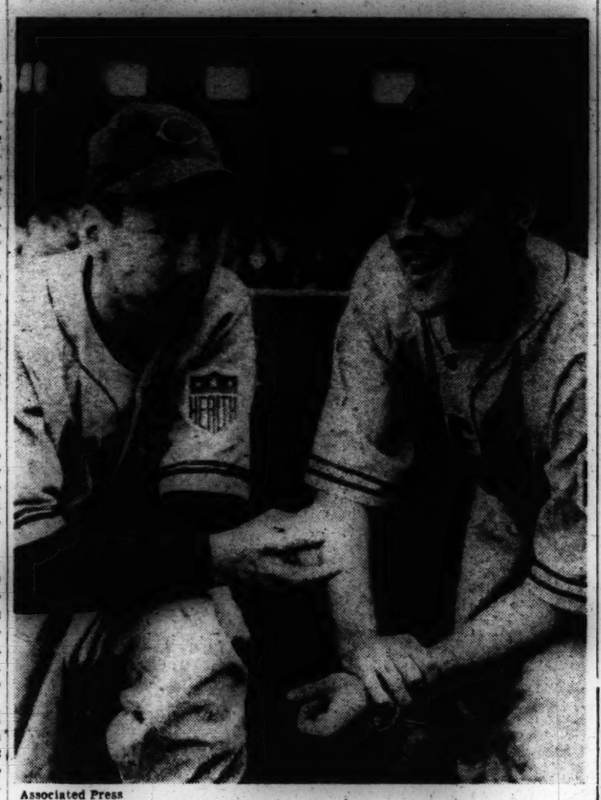
Thumbnail Sketches

The veteran manager gave these thumbnail sketches of his team and its leading members after six weeks of playing:

"The team has better spirit and morale than in years; everybody thinks there's a chance again . . . Russ Christopher, who won only two or three out of 20 games last year, looks like a real pitcher again . . . Jesse Flores is a great pitcher . . . Our infield, defensively, will be hard to beat . . . Irving Hall has surprised me by becoming a very good shortstop . . . Jo-Jo White is tops in centerfield . . . Third Baseman Ernie Mayo looks good again . . . If we're weak at all, it's in hitting, but we might improve."

"This," said Connie, his keen eyes flashing, "is going to be a great season."

Have Tribe in Front



Associated Press

Jim Bagby, Left, and Lou Boudreau

Off to a great start this spring, the Cleveland Indians embarked upon their first eastern tour in the American League lead, and Boudreau, the shortstop-manager, and Bagby, the right-handed-hitting pitcher, were two of the chief reasons. Bagby moved East with five victories and only one defeat. Too, he was batting a neat .435.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Bagby One of Best

Cleveland has a habit, every few years, of coming up with an outstanding hitting pitcher. The greatest, perhaps, was Wes Ferrell, the big blond right-hander from a dairy farm down in Greensboro, N. C. One season he blasted nine home runs, a major league record which stands untouched. On the mound or with the bat, Wes was all-star. In fact, he still is better than fair with the willow.

Last season Ferrell managed the Lynchburg club of the Class C Virginia League. Playing 123 games in the outfield, he helped drive his team to the playoff finals with 18 doubles, 9 triples, 31 home runs, a league-leading .361 average and 99 runs batted in. On the side he had four stolen bases, proving that he still gets around. You would think that there would still be room for a man of his ability in the majors.

Had .435 Mark

However, Ferrell's fame as a hitter at Cleveland is being dimmed somewhat by the "Young Sarge." The Sarge, in case you tuned in late, is Jim Bagby, Jr., son of the "Old Sarge" of other Cleveland years. When young Jim moved into the Hub for the start of the Tribe's initial eastern tour, he had a .435 batting average and—almost as an afterthought—five wins and only one loss on the hill. There were 10 hits in 23 tries.

Perhaps because he wanted to make himself a better big leaguer than his dad, or perhaps because he just naturally had the talent, but Junior has reached the point where he is one of the best ball players in the American League. Along with being able to choke off rival rallies with fast balls and sinkers, and breaking up his own game with a drive against the wall, the boy can discourage opposing offensive gestures with his fielding. He gets off the mound in all directions like a cat after a ball of yarn. A fifth infielder, they call his type.

Ryba Good

Even though Red Ruffing and Phil Marchildon have disappeared, this has been a good spring for hitting pitchers. Spud Chandler had a .357 pace at bat for his first five games. Included among his hits were two doubles and an inside-the-park home run.

All hurlers fancy themselves as fair stickers, yet few of them really are. Mike Ryba is one of the best. He did .294 a year ago in 21 games at Boston. Another Bostonian, Oscar Judd, a Canadian by birth, did .269, with a pair of four-baggers. But the ball players say that No. 1 berth probably belonged to Chubby Dean, the converted first baseman. Chubby was in 70 games at Cleveland, only 27 as a hurler. He was, and still is, used frequently as a pinch hitter.

Another Clevelander, Steve Gromek, had a .333 pace for 14 games in 1942. What is there about that Cleveland air? Chicago's Johnny Humphries knows which end of the bat to swing.

Tobin Can Hit

The heavy end of the National League's mound hitting power seems concentrated in Boston and Brooklyn. Jim Tobin clouted half a dozen home runs a season ago, three of them in one Braves Field engagement against the Cubs. Jim just missed a fourth that day. If he were not always trying for the long ball, Jim probably would go much higher than his '42 average of .246 for 114 at bats.

Oscar Judd, among others, insists that Max Macon of the Dodgers is the best-hitting pitcher that he ever saw. Certainly, Max is one of the top-notchers of this generation. He missed the .300 level by 21 percentage points last year, yet was used successfully as a pinch swinger by Leo Durocher on a number of occasions, and on a club noted for its power. Brooklyn's Ed Head looks like a good hitter.

The greatest of them all? How about George Herman Ruth?

Three Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Stu Martin's hit in first inning was only blow granted by Paul Derringer as Cincinnati Reds defeated St. Louis Cardinals, 4 to 0.

Eight Champions Certain To Defend N. A. A. U. Titles

While waiting for the arrival of Gunder Haegg, Sweden's wonder runner, Daniel J. Ferris, National A. A. U. Secretary-Treasurer, has been investigating the domestic line-up of probable entries for the 55th annual American track and field championships in which Haegg will make his debut at Triboro Stadium, June 19 and 20.

Of the 21 winners crowned in the 1942 senior championships at the same stadium, eight, including two in the service, have notified Ferris that they expect to be available and will defend their titles. Eight others, six of them in the service, are currently doubtful defenders, depending on whether they obtain leaves, furloughs, or approval of their commanding officers. Three others cannot defend, one has turned professional, and the other 1942 winner was John Borican, 800-meter champion, who passed on in December.

Here is the disposition of the 1942 champions at this time:

Expect to Defend Titles—Harold Davis, University of California and Olympic Club, 100 and 200-meter sprints; Cliff Bourland, U. S. C. and Southern California A. A., 400-meter run; Gilbert Dodds, Boston A. A., 1,500 meters; Chief Specialist Greg Rice, Merchant Marine Academy, 500 meters; Bill Cummins, Rice Institute, Houston, Texas, 110-meter high hurdles; Corp. Adam Berry, Camp Carson, Colo., high jump, and Frank Berst, New York A. C., 56-pound weight throw.

Undecided Champions—Private George DeGeorge, Camp Upton, 3,000 meter steeplechase; John F. Connolly, New York A. C., 3,000 meter walk; J. Walter Smith, Southern California A. A., 400-meter hurdles; Chief Specialist Billy Brown, Norfolk Naval Training Station, broad jump and hop-step-jump; Bob Fitch, ex-Minnesota, of the Coast Guard, discus throw; Ensign Cornelius Warmerdam, Del Monte, Calif., Navy Pre-Flight School, pole vault, and Boyd Brown, Olympic Club, javelin throw.

Will Not Defend—Lieut. Joseph P. McCluskey, Chapel Hill, N. C., Navy Pre-Flight School, 10,000-meter run; Bob Wright, Ohio State Navy midshipman, 200-meter low hurdles, and Maj. Chester Cruickshank, Camp Pickett, Va., hammer throw.

Turned Pro—Al Blozis, New York A. C., shot-put winner, left the amateur ranks when he played football with the New York Giants last fall.

Notes on the Champions: Hurryin' Hal Davis is burning up the cinders in his native State. He has run the 100 in 9.5s., the 220 in 20.9s. He lost his first race in two years when Ensign Peyton Jordan beat him by inches in 9.7s. in the 100, but he reversed this defeat in their next meeting by a decisive margin . . . Bourland, unbeaten in the quarter and 400 meters all last year, ran 300 yards in 30.5s. earlier this season, and has been devoting himself chiefly to sprinting . . . Dodds won the New England A. A. U. three-mile title in fast time in his last outing . . . Rice is in training at his Great Neck, L. I., base.

Replies from many of the current track leaders point to an entry of national caliber for the climax A. A. U. meet, the proceeds of which will go to the Army Air Forces Aid Society.

Columbia Sports Head Will Retire After Semester

NEW YORK (AP)—Dr. Edward Scott Elliott, who inaugurated the idea of auctioning sports equipment during the rest period in athletic contests, will retire as the director of Columbia University's athletics at the end of the present semester.

Ralph J. Furey, a Columbia graduate of 1928 and Dr. Elliott's aide the past year, has been named as his successor.

Dr. Elliott received a citation from the United States Treasury Department for instituting the ceremony of "selling" the game ball between halves of Columbia's football contests last fall. Since then the idea has been universally adopted throughout the country and adapted to other sports as well.

The retiring director, a member of the faculty since 1912, was appointed to his present post in 1931. He took over shortly after Lou Little was named football coach and the two revived Columbia athletics to the extent that the Lions spilled Stanford in the 1934 Rose Bowl game.

Furey, formerly director of freshman athletics, was both a football and baseball star at Columbia.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P. C.
Brooklyn	21	9	.700
St. Louis	17	10	.630
Boston	14	10	.583
Philadelphia	15	12	.556
Cincinnati	12	16	.429
Pittsburgh	10	15	.400
New York	11	18	.379
Chicago	9	19	.321

Results May 24

No games scheduled.

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P. C.
Cleveland	16	11	.593
New York	14	11	.560
Washington	15	13	.536
Detroit	13	12	.520
Philadelphia	14	15	.483
St. Louis	10	12	.455
Chicago	10	12	.455
Boston	11	17	.393

Results May 24

No games scheduled.

Around The Town In Sports

Seniors' Golf

It remains to be seen how the latest ODT request—for a voluntary ban on the use of bus and taxicab transportation facilities for amusement, recreation, and social uses—will affect what little golf remains on the calendar.

First effects should be felt at the New England Seniors' 22d annual tournament at Woodland next Tuesday and Wednesday. With automobiles and busses out, the only means of transportation left to prospective entrants are trains, bicycles, hayricks, and shanks' mare. The chances are that none of these means of locomotion, excepting the trains, will prove very attractive to the Seniors.

Although no announcement has come from the organization, there is the possibility that the tournament will be either canceled or postponed until some later date when transportation problems ease up. The officials will probably make every effort to preserve the continuity of the tournament, which has continued without interruption since its inception in 1922. Winner last year was J. Howard Bushway of Woodland, who covered the 36-hole route at his home club in 149 strokes.

* * *

The scheduling of a morning game with the Indians tomorrow by the Red Sox recalls what Frankie Frisch, Pirate manager, had to say on his recent visit to the Hub. "We played a morning game with the Reds at Cincinnati," said Frankie, "and I suppose you'd have to call it a success. But when we walked out there, our eyes half open, there was Johnny Vander Meer. Imagine trying to hit Vander Meer at 10:30 in the morning! He's hard enough to hit at 3:00!"

* * *

Local fans who want occasional morning contests—and there seem to be plenty of them around—can give their argument a boost by turning out for tomorrow's Red Sox-Cleveland date. Eddie Collins will base his decision of further participation at that hour on the number of fans who sit in the stands. Unfortunately, however, the Sox are not close enough to the top of the race to lure a real sizable gathering at any time.

* * *

The U. S. Air Forces Fund has been named as the beneficiary of all funds realized at the New England Junior A. A. U. track and field championships scheduled to be held this Saturday at Brookline Field on Cypress Street. The sponsoring American - Scandinavian Athletic Association is charging 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for boys and girls under 17.

* * *

Fran Lane, former football and baseball star at Harvard, was sworn into the Navy as an ensign yesterday. He is a younger brother of Myles Lane, Dartmouth's all-time great who is now a senior lieutenant in the Navy.

* * *

Next Monday is the deadline for entries for the annual New England Senior A. A. U. track and field championships at Alumni Field, Boston College, June 5. A card of 16 events has been scheduled.

* * *

Northeastern closed its baseball season yesterday by bowing to the Boston District Coast Guard team at Huntington Field 6-0. Elvie Pearce of Michigan, who played in the Arkansas-Missouri League before joining up, limited the Huskies to two hits.

* * *

Briefs: English High School successfully retained its Regimental track and field championship yesterday at Boston College. English trackmen totaled 83 points to leave second-place Latin far in the rear with 53½ points. Roxbury Memorial was third with 21 points . . . Eddie Joost of the Braves is wondering what his punishment will be for his clash with Umpire Conlan last Sunday. Phil Cavarretta of the Cubs, the other participant, was fined $100 and suspended for five days . . . The Schemers softball team of Roxbury is seeking Sunday dates. Interested clubs can call Manager Cuffee at Trowbridge 1220 any day before 3 p. m. . . . The Northeastern Huskies are not the only team to bow to servicemen these days. . . . The Pittsburgh Pirates were set back on their heels yesterday to the tune of 16-8 by the Curtis Bay Coast Guardsmen. Curtis Bay, it will be remembered, iced a hockey team this past winter which skated off rather easily with the Eastern Amateur League championship.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave.
Conroy	4	0	2	0	0	.500
Partee	47	6	15	0	4	.319
Doerr	114	10	31	1	13	.272
Simmons	51	4	13	0	5	.255
Lake	95	12	21	0	3	.221
Peacock	39	2	11	0	3	.282
Fox	87	10	18	0	5	.207
Lupien	111	6	23	0	7	.207
Cronin	34	1	7	0	5	.206
Tabor	70	3	14	0	3	.200
Miles	39	2	5	0	4	.182
Lazor	33	3	6	0	4	.173
Culberson	30	5	5	1	2	.167
Newsome	24	0	4	0	0	.167

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave.
Gentile	3	1	1	0	0	.333
McCarthy	85	11	29	1	11	.313
Workman	96	9	27	0	12	.281
Ross	89	12	22	2	8	.247
Masi	25	5	6	1	4	.240
Holmes	92	8	22	0	3	.239
Wietelmann	85	6	19	0	6	.224
Jones	89	10	20	1	3	.225
Ryan	30	5	7	1	3	.233
Burns	54	5	13	1	3	.241
Klutz	44	4	10	0	4	.227
Poland	30	3	5	0	3	.167
Cecconi	13	0	4	0	0	.308
Farrell	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Geraghty	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Nieman	1	0	0	0	0	.000

Oscar Melillo, former Cleveland coach, is a riveter in a Chicago airplane plant.

Indians Promise to Win American Race This Time

BULLETIN

Today's game between the Red Sox and Cleveland was postponed. There will be two single games tomorrow, a morning affair at 10:30, and an afternoon contest at 3 p. m.

By Ed Rumill

Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Last season the Cleveland Indians led the league for the first two weeks. As late as the final week in May they were close on the heels of the Yankees. But when the World Series was played, the Indians either paid to see it or listened over the radio. They were 28 full games off the pace, at the bottom of the first division.

As they faced the Red Sox this afternoon at Fenway Park in the opener of a three-game series the Indians were leading the American League again, and this time, of course, they say that they will make it stick. Perhaps they will. But the habit of leading early and fading late is a difficult one to break, even for so capable a young skipper as Lou Boudreau, the handsome shortstop from Harvey, Ill.

Tribe Third

At that, the Indians may make a run of it with the Yankees, Tigers or any other outfit interested in winning the pennant. Boudreau is deep in pitchers and has fair power in a year sadly lacking in hits and runs. When unofficial averages were last released by The Sporting News, the baseball weekly, the Tribe was third in team batting behind the Yankees and Tigers, and the difference between the three was not great.

Boudreau of late has started Jim Bagby, Al Smith, Chubby Dean, Al Milnar, Jack Salveson, Vernon Kennedy and Pete Center. Aside from Bagby, who works regularly in turn, the manager of the Indians seems to pick spots for his starters. For instance, he named southpaws Smith and Dean to go against the Yankees on Sunday, and they both won, knocking the New York club out of first place. Bagby, with a five-and-one record, came here one of the leading hurlers in the circuit. Smith and Dean each had three and nothing.

Blanked A's

Salveson is not new to the major leagues. He broke into pro ball in 1932 at Winston-Salem and was purchased by the Giants that same year. At other times he has had trials with the Pirates, White Sox and Washington. Last season he won 24, lost 12 for Oakland on the West coast, and compiled a good 2.58 earned-run average. In his initial start this spring he blanked the new and troublesome Athletics on four hits.

The Tribe likes Pete Center, a big, strong right-hander who goes up in the air six feet four inches and weighs 190 pounds. He is fast and can take plenty of work, but is having trouble with his control. He is up from Baltimore. The Tribal mound staff was hurt when Mel Harder fractured an ankle and had to go on the voluntary retired list.

The visitors from the West came here with just one .300 hitter, Oris Hockett, who was doing .317. But they had enough others between .280 and .300 to keep the runs coming home in the manner of a contender.

Denning On First

Boudreau is still at short, with Mack at second and Keltner at third. In Otto Denning, the Indians have a new first sacker, but not a new face. He is the converted catcher, and the fellow has been a pleasant surprise. Heath plays left field and newcomer Hank Edwards plays center. Hockett and Roy Cullenbine have been taking turns in right, depending upon the pitching.

Buddy Rosar, former second-string catcher with the Yankees, is Boudreau's No. 1 man in the mask. Buddy is hitting well and threatens, as always, to make himself one of the top backstops and hitters in the league.

Tomorrow's game between the Red Sox and Indians will start at 10:30 in the morning, which is like the middle of the night to a ball player. If the attendance is good, the practice will be continued. Oscar Judd will pitch for our side. He has won three and lost only one.

* * *

Briefs . . . Catcher Ned Fitzgibbons and pitcher Warren Berg of Harvard worked out with the Red Sox yesterday . . . It develops that Eddie Collins, Red Sox general manager, was approached by a group of war workers and urged to schedule tomorrow morning's 10:30 game on a trial basis . . . The Braves' Pullmans rolled into St. Louis on a track covered with Mississippi River flood waters . . . They play the Cardinals tonight, with Al Javery pitching against Mort Cooper.

Corinne Smith Has Promise

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Blonde, young, Corinne Smith impresses Aileen Allen as a future National one and three-metre diving champion.

Corine holds the Pacific Coast indoor and outdoor championships in those events, and under Miss Allen's guidance and some pretty stiff competition at the Los Angeles Athletic Club, she's showing steady improvement.

Many Champions

Coach Allen has turned out many National and Olympic champions at L. A. A. C., among them Dorothy Poynton, Ruth Jump, and Ruth Nurmi. As far back as 1924 she had an American champion in Carol Fletcher.

"I expect great things of Corinne," says Miss Allen. "She has perfected all the difficult dives. She is very graceful and is an accomplished dancer."

Asked to compare Miss Smith with Helen Crlenkovich and Marjorie Gestring, other current L. A. A. C. diving stars, Coach Allen said Corinne does not suffer in the judging, but this trio will not compete against one another this year. Miss Crlenkovich has turned professional and Marjorie, a National champion at 13 and now a student at Stanford, recently married.

Working Hard

Helen and Marjorie have been around for several years to give Corinne pointers and serve as an incentive to strive for perfection.

"Corinne has been working hard in recent years," says Miss Allen. "I had her when she was a little youngster, but she returned to her home in Denver, Colo., for two years and didn't do much with her diving. She is attending the University of Southern California and expects to be an instructor in physical education."

Aims at Record

Twenty-nine years ago Fritz Maisel stole 74 bases as a member of the Yankees, also known then as the Highlanders. That is the mark Snuffy Stirnweiss, rookie, is aiming for this year. For the Newark Bears last year Snuffy stole 73, one short of the new goal.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

NO RATIONING of Quality and Good Cooking in Our Delicious Luncheons & Dinners
KUM-UP-TU
55 Falmouth Street at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
LUNCHEON — DINNER
Waitress and cafeteria service
Open Sundays Noon to 5
222 Newbury Street COM. 5370

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

LINCOLN HOUSE DINING ROOM
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Open Sundays
520 William Street Or. 4-9633
East Orange, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit our pleasant dining rooms for lunch or dinner.
Steinway and Soloists by Dr. Earle W. Browne, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:45-2:30 P. M.
DINNER 5:30-9 P. M. Open Sundays
ALBERT W. STENDER, Owner Tel. Pl. 6-3000

HACKENSACK, N. J.

ELKS' CLUB Restaurant
Open to the Public
Adequate free parking space
W. L. Soubert, Mgr.
WEEKDAY LUNCHEONS 60c
WEEKDAY DINNERS 85c—up
SUNDAY DINNER $1.00—up
Union St., nr. Prince St., Hackensack, N. J.
Closed Mondays

READING, PA.

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street

Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	+ ⅛
Acme Stl (3)	1	51	51	51	+ ½
Adams Exp (.45e)	19	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis 1½g	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+1⅛
Addressograph (1)	3	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅛
Air Reduction (1a)	21	47¾	46⅝	47¾	+1¼
Alaska Juneau	8	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Allegheny Corp	26	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
Allegheny pr pf	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Allegheny pf xw	12	21¾	20¾	21⅛	+ ⅛
Allegh pf $30xw	34	21⅞	21	21½	
Allegh Lud S .35e	29	27⅞	27¼	27⅞	+ ⅝
Alleg & West 6	50	75	75	75	+1½
Allen Indust ⅗e	4	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ⅛
Allied Ch&Dye (6)	7	160	159	160	+ ½
Allied Mills (½g)	4	23¾	23	23⅜	+ ⅜
Allied Strs (.45g)	99	13⅛	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅜
Allied St pf (5)	3	90	88⅞	90	+2
Allis-Ch Mfg ½g	14	36¾	36¼	36¾	+ ⅜
Alpha P Cem (½g)	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet (2)	17	85¾	83¾	84½	+ ½
Am Ag Chem 1.20	4	29½	29	29	
Am Airlines 1½e	8	68	67½	67½	— ⅛
Am Bank Note ⅓e	2	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Am Bank N pf 3	100	59	59	59	
Am Bosch (¼e)	21	9½	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅜
Am Brake Sh ¼g	7	39	38¾	38¾	
Am Cable & Rad	13	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
Am Can (3)	6	83¼	83	83	— ¼
Am Can pf (7)	110	175½	175¼	175½	
Am Car&Fdy (2g)	40	43⅝	42⅝	43⅝	+1½
Am C&Fdy pf (9g)	6	78¼	77½	77¾	+ ¼
Am Ch & Cable 1g	7	24¼	24	24	— ⅛
Am Chicle (4a)	60	112	112	112	
Am Colortype .30g	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ¾
Am Crys Sug ¼g	8	16¾	16½	16½	
Am Distill	9	26	25	26	+1
Am Encaus Tiling	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Am Export L (1g)	9	27¾	27	27	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	65	7½	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
Am&FP $7 1.92k	3	79¼	79	79¼	+ ¼
Am & F P 2pf	34	21¾	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS ⅔g	4	34¾	33¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Leath	5	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Am H&L pf (3)	2	40	40	40	
Am Home Pr 2.40	12	68⅛	68	68¼	
Am Ice	4	4⅝	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf (⅓e)	1	48½	48½	48½	+ ⅛
Am Internat ¼g	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Am Locomotive	21	16⅞	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf 1¾k	3	103	102½	103	+1¾
Am M&Fdy (.40g)	4	7¾	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
Am Metal (1)	11	26½	26¼	26¼	
Am M 6%pf 6	50	120½	120½	120½	+ ½
Am Pow & Lt	8	3½	3⅜	3½	
Am P & L $5 pf	11	29	28¾	29	+ ¼
Am P & L $6 pf	4	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	+ ¼
Am Rad & St .30g	105	10½	10	10	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill .40g	32	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
Am RM pf 4½	1	66¼	65¾	65¾	— ½
Am Saf Raz ½g	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Am Seating (1e)	3	16⅝	16½	16⅝	
Am Ship Bld 2g	30	32¾	32	32⅜	+ ⅜
Am Smelt & R (2)	15	43⅞	43½	43½	— ⅛
Am Sm&R pf 7	90	151½	151	151¼	—1
Am Stl Fdrs (1e)	16	29¾	28¾	28¾	+ ¾
Am Stores (¾g)	2	15	14¾	14¾	
Am Sug Ref 1½g	7	31	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅝
Am Sug pf (7)	1	110	110	110	
Am Tel & Tel (9)	29	154½	153½	154⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco (3a)	16	56½	56¼	56½	+ ½
Am Tob B (3a)	17	58⅛	57½	57⅞	+ ⅜
Am Tob pf (6)	680	140	139½	140	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs ½g	4	10¼	10	10¼	
Am Viscose (1a)	15	42¾	42	42¾	+ ¾
Am Viscose pf (5)	2	118	118	118	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	26	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Am W W 1pf (6)	2	76	75	76	+1
Am Woolen	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
Am Woolen pf (2k)	2	69½	69½	69½	
Am Zinc L & S	18	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
Anaconda (½g)	55	29⅛	28¾	29	
Anac W&C ¼g	50	28	28	28	+ ⅜
Anchor H Gl .15g	5	20⅞	20¼	20⅞	+ ⅜
Anch H G pf 5	13	114⅛	114¼	114½	+ ¾
Anees Copper ¼g	2	12¾	12⅝	12¾	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M (1g)	1	43	43	43	
Armour Del pf (7)	1	110	110	110	
Arm III	13	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
Arm III pr pf	5	61½	61	61	
Armstrong Ck ½g	8	36⅞	36⅛	36¾	+ ⅛
Arnold Const (½)	4	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Artloom pf (7)	20	100	100	100	+1
Asso Dry Gds ½pg	29	11½	10¾	11	+ ¼
Asso DG 1pf 6	20	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ¼
Asso DG 2pf 7	100	80¼	80	80¼	+ ¼
Associates Inv 1½	1	37	37	37	
Assoc Inv pf 5	40	104½	104½	104½	— ½
Atch T & S F 3g	187	58	57	57⅜	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F pf 5	11	84½	82¾	84¼	+ ⅜
Atl Cst Line 1½g	50	38	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
Atl G&WI pf 2½g	2	57½	57	57½	+ ⅛
Atl Refining .30g	85	28¼	26⅝	28¼	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp ¼g	55	12¾	12	12⅜	+ ⅜
Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ⅛
Atlas Pow 1¼g	230	64¾	64	64¾	+ ¾
Aust Nich pr A	250	49⅞	48	49½	+4
Aviation Corp .10g	48	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
Bald Loco ct (1e)	34	19	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	46	9½	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	21	14	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅜
Bangor & Ar	8	12⅛	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Bngl&Ar pf2½k	30	57	56½	56½	
Barber Asph	8	19¼	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
Barker pf 2¾k	20	41½	41½	41½	
Barnsdall Oil .60	17	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks (1g)	6	19¼	19⅛	19¼	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigar 1½	4	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
Beat Cmn pf 5	60	105	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅛
Bell Aircr (2e)	7	17½	17⅜	17⅜	
Bendix Aviat (3g)	19	38	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln .60g	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Best Foods (.60)	28	15	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅜
Best & Co 1.60a	4	33¼	33	33¼	
Beth Steel (3g)	22	65¾	64½	64½	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf (1g)	8	33⅞	33¾	33⅞	+ ⅛
Black & Dck 1.60	3	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox .35e	19	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
Blcmdale .40g	70	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Blumen pf (7)	5	95	95	95	+1
Boeing Airp 1g	10	19⅛	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass 2	1	53	53	53	
Bon Ami B 2½	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	
Bons Strs 1.60	15	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅛
Borden Co (.60g)	22	27⅞	26¾	27	— ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	21	33	32¼	33	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	9	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	
Bridgept Br 1¼g	4	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg (2)	17	29¼	29	29	
Briggs & Strat 3	2	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅜
Bristol-Myers .90g	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	
Bklyn & Q Trans	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
Bklyn-Man Tr	10	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
Bklyn Un Gas ¼g	6	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
Bruns-Balke (1½g)	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Bucyrus-Erie ½g	13	9¼	9⅛	9⅜	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	197	9¼	8¾	9⅛	+ ⅜
Budd Mfg pf	390	112¾	110¼	112½	+ 3½
Budd Wheel (1e)	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forg .90g	1	17½	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
Bullard Co (1g)	10	24⅛	24	24	
Burlng Mills .70g	7	29⅜	29	29⅜	+ ⅜
Burr Add M .60	58	14⅛	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	45	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Bush Term pf 6	20	67	67	67	
Bush T B pf 4k	10	39¾	39½	39½	
Butler Bros .30g	6	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Butte C&Z 1.40	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Byers (AM) Co	35	16¾	16	16⅜	+ ⅛
Byers pf 7.20k	40	80	79⅜	80	+1
Byron Jack ½g	11	24½	24	24½	+ ⅜
Calif Pack 1½	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Cal & Hecla 44g	3	8½	8½	8½	
Campbell Wyn ½g	5	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅜
Can D G Ale .60	9	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Can Sou Ry (3)	35	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	102	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	
Capital Adm A	2	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
Cap Adm pf 3	20	41½	41½	41½	
Carnegie Stl 1.80	32	30⅛	29½	30⅛	+ ⅜
Carriers & Gen .20	6	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
Case (JI) Co 7e	1	120¼	120¼	120¼	+1¾
Case (JI) pf 7	90	139	138½	139	+1
Caterpil Trac (2)	3	47¾	47½	47½	+ ⅜
Celanese Cp ½g	19	38½	37⅞	38¼	+1
Celotex Corp ½	32	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+ ⅜
Celotex pf (5)	190	92	91	91	
Cent Aguirre 1½	32	21⅞	21⅜	21¾	+ ⅜
Cent Foundl .10g	9	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	
C Ill Lt pf 4½	70	107	107	107	+ ⅛
Cent RR N J	15	16½	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅜
Cent Vio Sug 2½g	12	21⅞	21	21⅛	
Cerro de Pas (4)	3	39	38¼	39	+ ⅜
Certain-teed Prod	10	6⅞	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Cer-teed 6 pf	170	58½	58⅜	58	
Chain Belt (½g)	2	18	18	18	— ⅛
Champ P&F pf6	2	108	108	108	
Chas & Ohio (3)	52	44⅛	44	44⅜	+ ⅜
Chi & E III	18	8½	8¼	8¼	
Chi&E III A 1.50g	55	16¾	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
Chi Gt West	20	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Gt W pf 4½k	12	20	20	20⅛	— ⅛
Chi Mail Or ⅓e	4	12	11⅞	12	
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	2	19¾	19¼	19¾	
Chi R Is & Pac	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Chi R Is & Pac pf	6	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Chi Rl&Pac 6 pf	6	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
Chi Rl&Pac 7 pf	6	2½	2¼	2⅜	
Chickasha C Oil 1	3	16	16	16	
Childs Co	12	2⅜	2½	2⅜	+ ⅛
Chrysler Co (1½g)	39	76	75½	75½	
City I&F pf6½	20	102¾	102½	102¾	+ ¼
City Invest	10	45	45	45	— ½
Clark Equip 1½g	1	39	39	39	
Clev CC&SLpf 5	30	73	73	73	
Cleve Gr B pf 5	30	104½	104	104½	+ ⅛
Climax Mol 1.20a	12	44½	43½	44½	+ ¼
Cluett Peab 1½g	12	36¼	35⅝	36¼	+ ¼
Coca-Cola (3)	5	104	103½	103¾	+1¼
Coca-Cola A (3)	10	64	64	64	— ¼
Colgate-Palm-P ½	16	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Colo-P-P pf4¼	40	108	107⅜	108	+ ¾
Collins & Aik	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
Col & South	120	11¼	11	11	
Col & South 1pf	390	11⅞	11	11⅞	+1⅛
Col Fuel & Ir ½pg	6	17⅛	17½	17½	+ ½
Col Broadc A .60g	3	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
Col Broadc B .60g	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
Col G & El	48	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
Col G&E 6 pf 6	3	59¾	59½	59¾	+ ⅛
Col G&E 5 pf 5	60	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	+ ½
Colum Pict ⅓e	5	17⅜	17	17	— ⅛
Comi Credit (3)	21	40¼	39½	40	+ ⅞
Comi Invest Tr 3	24	42¼	41¼	42½	+1⅜
Comi Solvents .60e	35	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅜
Comwlth & South	70	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
Com & South pf	13	59¼	58½	58⅞	— ½
Comwlth Ed .70g	11	24¼	24	24	
Congol-Nairn (1)	8	24	23¼	24	+ ⅝
Consol Cigar 1½e	6	22⅜	22¼	22¼	
Cons Copper	17	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
Cons Edisop 1.60	24	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅜
Cons Edison pf 5	8	97⅜	97	97¼	+ ⅛
Cons Film pf 1½k	2	17½	17½	17½	
Cons Laundries	4	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee ½pg	15	18⅜	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	28	25	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
Cons R R Cuba pf	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅜
Consol'n Coal	9	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Consol'n Coal pf	1	64¼	64½	65½	— ½
Cons Pr pf 4½	170	97½	97	97	— ½
Container Co ½pg	2	22¾	22½	22½	
Cont Bak ½pg	62	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ½
Cont Can (½pg)	25	35⅝	35	35½	+1¼
Cont Diam Fib ¾g	24	13⅞	13½	13½	— ⅛
Cont Ins 1.60a	1	47⅝	47¾	47⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Motors .15g	16	6⅝	6½	6½	
Cont Oil Del (1)	32	35¼	34⅝	35⅛	+ ⅜
Copperweld Stl .80	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Corn Exch 2.40	270	44¼	44	44¼	+ ¼
Corn Products 2.60	8	60⅞	60½	60⅞	+ ¼
Corn Prod pf 7	5	178¼	177½	177½	
Coty Inc (.15g)	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Coty Internatl	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Crane Co (1e)	21	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ½
Cream of Wh ¾g	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅝
Crane Co cv pf 5	380	106	105¼	105¼	— ¼
Cresley Co (⅓e)	6	21⅛	21¼	21⅛	+ ⅛
Crew Ck & S ⅓e	8	28⅛	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
Crown C&S pf 2¼	2	42	41¾	42	
Crown Zeller (1)	7	14⅛	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Crown Zel pf 5	150	93	92¾	93	+ ¼
Crucible Steel 2e	14	36⅜	35⅛	35⅜	— ⅜
Crucible Stl pf 5	3	79¼	79	79	+ ¼
Cuba RR pf	190	18¼	18¾	19¼	+ ⅝
Cuban-Am Sug ⅔e	83	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	2	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
Cuneo Press 1½	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Curtis Publishing	47	7	6¾	6⅞	
Curtis Pub pf	10	76½	76½	76½	— ½
Curt P pr pf 1½k	9	35⅜	35	35¼	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wright 1e	26	8⅞	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A 1½e	4	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅜
Cutler-Hammer ½pg	7	20⅜	20¼	20½	+ ⅜
Davison Chem .60e	9	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Decca Records (1)	2	17¼	17	17	— ¼
Deere & Co 1.35e	13	35½	35	35½	+ ¾
Deere & Co pf 1.40	3	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	
Dieles-Wem-G ¾g	2	20¼	19¾	20¼	
Distillers Corp 1.50	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Dist Corp-S h2.22	8	29	28¾	28⅞	+ ½
Dixie Cup ¼g	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Dixie C A 2½	160	41	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅛
Doehler Die C ⅜g	3	32¾	32⅛	32⅛	
Dome Mines h1.20g	15	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr 5e	3	69⅞	69½	69⅞	+ ⅞
Dow Chem (3)	3	150	149	150	+2
Dresser Mfg 1½e	7	34⅛	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	24	8¾	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅛
du Pont de N 1e	19	156¼	153¼	156¼	+3¼
du Pont pf (4½)	1	128¼	128¼	128¼	
Duq Lt 1 pf 5	70	118⅞	118¼	118⅞	+ ⅞
Eastern Air L	10	38⅛	38¼	38⅝	+ ⅛
Eastern Roll Mill	5	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	6	168	166½	168	+2½
Eaton Mfg (3)	7	39⅞	39½	39¾	+ ½
El & Mus Ind .06e	4	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ¼
El Auto-Lite ½pg	7	36⅝	36	36	
Elec Boat (½pg)	2	12¾	12½	12⅜	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	29	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
El Pr & Lt $6 pf	7	58	57	58	+2
El Pr & Lt $7 pf	16	63½	62	63½	+1¾
El Storage Bat 2	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
Eng Pub Service	105	7¾	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Eng PS $5 pf 5	110	78	78	78	
Eng $5½pf5½	110	80	80	80	+1½
Eng PS $6 pf 6	80	85	83½	83½	+ ½
Equit Off Bldg	2	1	1	1	
Erie RR (½pg)	10	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Erie RR ct (½pg)	94	15½	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A (5)	1	51	51	51	— ⅜
Eureka V Cl ⅓g	7	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	
Evans Products	23	10¼	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅜
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	5	27½	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Morse 1	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	+1
Fajardo Sugar 2	1	19	27¾	27¾	+ ⅞
Fed Lt & Tr ¼g	16	15⅞	15¼	15¾	+ ⅜
Fed Mng&Smelt 2g	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	
Fed Mogul (1)	5	16½	16¼	16½	
Fed Mot Tr .10a	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Fed D Strs 1.40a	5	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
Fed D St pf 4½	310	90	90	90	
Ferro Enamel	14	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ¼
Fia P F Ins 1.60a	2	48¾	48¼	48¾	+ ¾
Firestone T&R ⅔g	11	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅜
Firestone T&R pf 6	1	108	108	108	
First N Strs 2½g	2	37⅞	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Flintkote (¼g)	6	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Florence Stove ⅓g	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ½
Follansbee Steel	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
Follansbee S pf	40	41½	41½	41½	+ ½
Food Fair Strs (1)	3	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Food Mach .35g	3	48	47½	48	
Foster Wheeler	6	18	17⅝	17⅞	— ⅛
Fost W 6pf 1½	50	20	20	20	
Foster Wh pf 7	110	139	137	137	
Francisco Sugar	16	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	3	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tr 1.40	4	27½	27½	27½	
Fruehauf pf 5	150	104	103	103	+½
Gabriel Co (.20g)	3	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt) ⅓e	17	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
Gair (R) pf 1.20	4	14¾	14	14	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co 1g	220	25⅞	25	25⅞	+ ⅛
Gaylord C pf 2¼k	10	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind 1⅓e	14	6	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Gar W Ind pf (1½)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Gen Am Inv .40e	12	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅜
Gen Am Trans 2e	15	49¼	48½	49¼	+1⅛
Gen Baking .30g	32	9	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	8	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	9	7½	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	1	17	17	17	+ ⅛
Gen Cab pf3½k	80	93½	92½	93	+1¾
Gen Elec (1.40)	67	38⅛	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
Gen Foods .80e	8	39¼	38¾	39⅜	— ⅛
Gen Fds pf 4½	280	118	117¼	118	+1
Gen G & El A	9	2	2	2	
Gen Mills (4)	3	96⅜	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
Gen Motors (1g)	44	53	52¾	52⅞	
Gen Motors pf 5	3	130½	129⅞	129⅞	— ⅛
Gen Proc Eq (¼g)	24	23½	22⅞	23½	+ ⅞
Gen Print Ink .10g	9	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Service	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Gen Ry Sig ¼g	16	25¼	24¼	25¼	+1⅛
Gen Ry Sig pf 6	100	109¼	109¼	109¼	
Gen Real & Util	8	1½	1⅜	1½	
Gen Shoe (⅓g)	1	14	14	14	
Gen Refract .30g	16	22¾	22¼	22¼	
Gen Stl C pf 3k	100	80½	79¾	80¼	+ ½
Gen Tel (1.60)	8	22¾	22	22¾	+ ⅜
Gen Time Inst	10	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub ⅓e	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Gillette S Raz .65e	6	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Gillette S R pf 5	1	74	74	74	
Gimbel Bros .15g	76	11¾	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅜
Gimbel Br $5 pf 6	4	81½	81	81½	+ ½
Glidden Co (.60g)	24	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Gobel (Adolf)	1	1½	1½	1½	
Goebel Brew (.20)	4	3	3	3	
Goodrich B F ½pg	32	40¼	39¾	40	+ ½
Goodrich pf (5)	1	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ¼
Goodyear T & R 1g	59	38½	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Goodyear pf (5)	2	100	99¾	100	+ ⅜
Gotham Hos (⅓e)	3	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	38	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
Granby C Min .60	1	6	6	6	
Grand Union	7	13⅛	12¾	12¾	— ½
Granite C St .35e	5	12¼	12	12	+ ⅛
Grant (WT) .40	15	33	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅛
Gt N Ir Ore ct 2e	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf (1g)	66	32	31¾	32	+ ½
Gt West Sugar (1g)	2	26½	26¾	26¾	
Green (HL) (2a)	6	45½	45½	45½	+ ¼
Greyhound Cp (1)	122	20⅞	20	20⅞	+1
Grum Air Ex 1½e	3	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Guantan Sugar	19	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Guantan Sug pf	30	149½	148	149	—1
Gulf Mob & Ohio	84	10	9⅝	9⅞	
Gulf M&O pf 2½e	12	40	39⅜	39⅝	— ⅛
Hall (WF) Print 1	3	17	16¾	17	+ ¼
Hanna $5 pf 5	80	106	106	106

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
20	Acme Wire (½g)	21¼	21	21¼
200	Aero Sup B (.10g)	5	5	5
100	Air Assoc (½g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
1400	Air Investors	3¼	3	3
2100	Air Inv war	7-64	3-32	3-32
4600	Airc Access (¼e)	4¾	4¼	4¼
200	Air-Way El Ap (.10g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
20	Ala Gt Sou (4½g)	92	92	92
170	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	106	107½	106
5	Alum Ltd new	106½	107½	106½
1	Alum Co Am (2g)	118½	118¼	118¼
1	Alum Co Am pf (½)	111¾	111¾	111¾
120	Am Book	30¾	30	30
600	Am Box Board ⅛e)	8	8	8
4800	Am Capital B	⅞	⅞	⅞
700	Am Cen Mfg	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	Am C P&LA	34¾	34	34
200	Am Cit P&LB	3¾	3¾	3¾
2200	Am Cyan B (.60)	39½	39¼	39½
2400	Am & Fgn P war	2¼	2	2¼
600	Am Gas & El (1.60)	26¼	25½	26¼
100	Am Gen (.15g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
25	Am Gen 12½ pf (2½g)	38	38	38
1000	Am Hard Rub (½g)	18½	17	18½
10	Am Mfg pf(2·5)	88	88	88
7900	Am Maracaibo	⅞	¼	⅞
50	Am Pot & Ch (1½e)	56	54	56
800	Am Republic (.35e)	9¾	9¼	9¾
8300	Am Superpow	1¼	¼	1¼
10	Am Superpow 1 pf	98¾	95¼	95¾
100	AmSeal-Kap	5	5	5
500	Am Su perpow pf	14¾	14½	1
500	Am Writ Pap	4¾	4¼	4¾
300	Anch Post F (.15g)	4	4	4
100	Ang-Wupp(.05g)	1	1	1
100	Apex Elec Mfg (½g)	12½	12½	12½
10	Appal Ele Pow pf4½	106	106	106
100	Ark Nat Gas	3½	3½	3½
200	Ark Nat Gas A	3¾	3½	2½
10	Ark P&L pf (7)	91	91	91
1900	Aro Equip(.70g)	19¾	19½	19¾
100	Art Met Wks (.60)	8¾	8¾	8¾
500	Ashland Oil&Ref (.40)	6½	6½	6½
1100	Atlas Corp war	2	2	2
200	Atlas D Forge (1e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
400	Auto V Mach (¼e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
25	Avery & S pf (1½g)	21¼	21¼	21¼
20	Axson-Fish A	80¾	80¼	80¾
2000	Babcock & W (½g)	24	23¾	23¾
2800	Baldwin Loco war	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Baldwin Rub (½)	6¾	6¾	6¾
1500	Barium Stn Bt	3¾	3½	3½
2500	Basic Refract (.20g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
60	Beauntt Mills (.60)	11	11	11
2400	Beech Aire (1e)	14½	14	14½
50	Bell Tel Can (.8)	127¾	127¾	127¾
200	Berk & Gay Furn	¾	¾	¾
700	Birds & Ferry (1)	9¾	9¼	9¼
25	Blauners (.40g)	6	6	6
400	Bliss (E W) (2)	14½	14½	14½
600	Blue Ridge	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Blue Rid c pf	43	42¾	43
500	Bohack (HC)	9¼	9¼	9¼
140	Bohack 1 pf (2k)	75	74	75
100	Bowm-Bilt K 2 pf	1½	1½	1½
800	Braz Tr L&P (¾g)	20¾	20¾	20¾
900	Breeze Corp (.80g)	12¼	12	12
300	Brewst Aero	5¾	5¾	5¾
300	Bridgpt Mach	5¼	5½	5¼
300	Brill A	6	5¾	5¾
25	Brill pf	68	68	68
300	Brown-F Dist	14¼	14¼	14¼
300	Brown Rubber	17	17	17
100	Bruce (E L)	18	18	18
800	Buckeye P L	9¾	9¾	9¾
1200	Buf N&EP pf	15½	14¾	15
50	Buf N&EP 5 pf	87	87	87
100	Burma Ltd	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Burry Biscuit	2¼	2¼	2¼
1300	Can Marconi (.04g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Cap City Prod (½g)	11¾	11¾	11¾
300	Carrier Corp	13½	13¾	13¾
100	Casco Prod 1e)	11¾	11½	11½
100	Catelin Am (.10e)	4	4	4
400	Cen & SW Ut	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	Cen Hud G&E	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	CenNYPow pf (5)	91	91	91
300	Cessna Aire (1e)	10	9¾	10
200	Cheesbrough (.80a)	101	101	101
50	Chi Flex Shaft (2g)	78	78	78
1100	Chief Cons Mng	11	⅝	11
8500	Cities Service	14½	13¾	14½
700	Cities Service pf	88	86¼	88
10	Cities Service pf BB	80	80	80
300	City Auto Stpg (.60)	7¾	7¾	7¾
50	Clark Control (1g)	17	17	17
100	Claude Neon Lts	¾	¾	¾
250	Cleve El Illum (¼g)	31	30	30
300	Cleve Tra c(¾g)	12¼	12	12¼
100	Clinch Coal(¼g)	10½	10½	10½
91	Colon Develop	6	5¾	6
100	Colon Devel cv pf	4½	4½	4½
2800	Colo Fuel & I war	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	Colts P F Arm	50¼	50	50
400	Colum G & E pf	43	42¾	43
6200	Comlth & So war	3-32	3-32	3-32
160	Comm P Svc	20	20	20
30	Compo Sh M vtc	10½	10½	10½
100	Cons Biscuit (.40)	5	5	5
100	Cons G&E Bal (3.60)	61¾	61¾	61¾
300	Cons Gas Ut	4¼	4¼	4¼
28	Cons Mng & S (h1a)	38½	38½	38½
1200	Cons Rel Stra (¼g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
200	Cons Sil Corp (¼g)	10	10	10
300	Cont Roll & Sil (½g)	13¼	13¼	13¼
100	Cooper-Bess (½g)	13¼	13¼	13¼
200	Copper Range (½g)	7¾	7¼	7¼
800	Cornue G Mln	¼	¼	¼
100	Corroon & Rey	2¼	2¼	2¼
3000	Creole Pet	23½	23	23¾
100	Croft Brewing	⅞	⅞	⅞
700	Crowley Milner	4	3¾	4
100	Crown C Pet	3½	3½	3½
200	Crown Drug (.05g)	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Crystal Oil Ref	¾	¾	¾
10300	CubanAtlSug (2½e)	18¾	18¼	18¾
200	Darby Pet (¼g)	19	17¾	18
60	Dayton Rub A (2)	32	32	32
600	DennisonMfgA	3¼	3¼	3¼
25	DennisonM pr pf	86	86	86
500	Derby Oil	3½	3¼	3½
600	DetMich Stove	4¼	4	4
300	Dobeckmun	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Domin Sti & Coal	8½	8½	8½
1000	Duro-Test (.05g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
600	Eagle Pich Ld (.10g)	13¾	13¼	13¾
300	East Gas & F	2¾	2¾	2¾
675	East G&F 8pf(1½g)	37¼	36¼	36½
50	East G&F prpf(4½)	57	57	57
100	East Sta Corp	11	11	11
75	East Sta pf B	22½	22	22¼
50	EastSugAs pf(1¼k)	39	39	39
10	Easy Wash MB(¼e)	5	4¾	5
15800	El Bond & Sh	8¼	7⅞	8
1300	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	67¾	67	67
50	El P&L 2 pf A	29¾	29¾	29¾
300	Emerson Elec (.10g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
10	Emp Dis El pf(3k)	94½	94¼	94½
1700	Emsco D&Eq (.35e)	12⅜	11¼	12⅜
1700	Equity Corp	1½	1⅜	1½
175	EquityCrp43pf(1¼k)	34½	33¼	34½
500	Esquire Inc (.20g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Eversharp Inc(¼g)	17½	17½	17½
300	Fairchild Av(1e)	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	FalstaffBrew (.60)	10½	10½	10½
100	Fansteel Met(1.4e)	18	18	18
100	Fedders Mfg (.15e)	5½	5½	5½
80	Fla P&L $7 pf(7)	93¼	93¼	93¼
800	Ford Mot Ltd(.107e)	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Frank Cou Dis(1e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
350	Fuller (GA)(2e)	14¼	14	14¼
25	Fuller $3 cv(3e)	42	42	42
100	Gen Firepif	14¾	14⅝	14¾
1500	Gen Shares	2¼	2	2¼
250	Gen Share pf (6d)	74	73	74
500	Glen Ald Coal	18	17¾	17¾
25	GodchauxSugA	38½	38¼	38½
300	Godchaux Sug B	11	11	11
9500	Goldfield Con	⅛	7-32	7-32
100	Gorh Mfg (1g)	27¾	27¼	27¾
100	Grand Rap V	4¾	4¾	4¾
400	Gray Mfg	7	6¾	7
25	Gt Atl & Pac (2½g)	81½	81½	81½
25	Gt A&P 1st pf (5)	133	133	133
100	Greenf T&D (1e)	8	8	8
1900	Gulf Oil (1)	47¼	46¾	47¼
100	Hazeltine	32½	32½	32½
700	Hecla Min (½g)	7¼	7¼	7¼
700	Heyden Chem (.20g)	23¼	23¼	23¼
1300	Hoe (R) & Co A	38¼	37	38
800	Holl C Gold (h.65)	8	7⅞	8
10	Hormel & Co (3)	32	32	32
25	Horn & Hard (1.60)	26½	26½	26½
10	Horn & H pf (5)	111¾	111¾	111¾
100	Humble Oil (½g)	73¾	73¾	73¾
1000	Hum-Ross F (.075g)	5	5	5
100	Hussmann-Lig (.60)	7¼	7¼	7¼
1300	Huyler's	1¾	1¾	1¾
1100	Hygrade Fd (.30e)	6¼	6¼	6¼
3100	Ill Iowa P pf	3¼	3¼	4
900	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	8¼	8	8
200	Ill Iowa Pw pf(~1.4k)	37	37	37
300	Ill Zinc (.85g)	14¾	14¾	14¾
100	Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	11¾	11¾	11¾
900	Imp Oil Ltd reg(h¼)	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Indus Finan vtc	1¾	1¾	1¾
850	Ins Co N Am (2½)	80½	80	80
100	Int Cig Mch (.60g)	18	18	18
100	Int Hyd-El pf	10½	9¾	9¾
1200	Int Indust	4¾	4¼	4¼
1700	Int Petrol (h1)	16¼	16	16¼
100	Int rod (¼g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Int S Rai B	P1¼	1¼	1¼
1200	Int Util B	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Iron Firemvtc (1.20)	17	17	17
100	Irving Air Ch	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Ital Superpow A	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	Jer C P&L 6s pf (6)	85	85	85
40	Jer C P&L 7 pf (7)	94	93½	94
25	JulianKokenge(½g)	16¾	16¾	16¾
100	Ken-Rad T&LA(¼g)	14¾	14¾	14¾
100	Kennedy's (.60g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
1500	Kingston Prod (.10g)	3¼	3¼	3¼

Quotations to 2:35 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:35
10	Koppers Co pf (6)	97	97	97
100	Krueger Brew (.30g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	Lake Shore M (h.80)	11	11	11
100	Lake Sup Ind A M (.10e)	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
2100	Lehigh C&N (.85e)	9¼	9	9¼
1600	Leonard Oil Dev	¼	¼	¼
100	Line Material (⅛e)	9¾	9¾	9¾
50	Locke Stl Ch (1.30a)	16¼	16¼	16¼
1400	Lone Star Gas (.30g)	9¼	9	9
100	Long Is Lig	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Long Is L pf B	37	36½	37
900	Loudon Pack	6¾	6¾	6¾
1500	Louis L&E (.20g)	7¼	7	7
200	McCord Rad B	4	4	4
2300	McWill Dredg (¼g)	12¾	12	12½
25	Mer & MB pf pf (3)	36½	36½	36½
3100	Mesabi Iron	1¾	1¼	1¼
100	Mich Bumper	¾	¾	¾
200	Michigan Sug	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Microstat(Hens(.20c)	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	Mid St P Arte (.45g)	6	6	6
700	MidWestCorp (.20g)	8¾	8¼	8¾
125	Midvale (½g)	31¾	31	31¾
100	Midwest Oil (¾e)	8¼	8¼	8¼
25	Minn Min &M (1.20)	55¾	55¾	55¾
100	Mock J Voeh (½g)	12	12	12
500	Molybdenum (½g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
500	Monarch M T (1½g)	19	19	19
1200	Monogram Pict	3	2¾	3
100	Mt City Cop (.15g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Mur Oh Mfg(.30g)	14	14	14
100	Muskeg PRing(.45g)	11½	11½	11½
1500	Nat Ballas Hess	1¾	1¾	1¾
1100	Nat Fuel O	11¾	11¾	11¾
300	Nat P&L pf (6)	100	100	100
100	Nat Rub Mch (½g)	13	13	13

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:40
15	Am G & E 3⅜s 60	104	104	104
18	Am P & L 5s 2016	103¼	102⅝	103¼
6	Ark P & L 5s 56	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
38	As Elec 4½s 53	66⅞	66	66⅞
1	As G & E 5s 50	23¾	23¾	23¾
2	As G & E 5s 48	23	23	23
4	As G & E 5½s 49	23	22½	23
1	As T & T 5½s 55 A	0⅝	80½	80⅝
18	Baldw L 6s 50	126	123	125
15	Bell T Can 5s 57 B	115½	115⅛	115½
1	Boston Ed 2¾s 70 A	103¾	103¼	102¼
1	Can Nor P 5s 53	99¾	99	99¼
12	Cen El Il 5½s 54	36	35¼	36
3	Cen St El 5s 48	35½	35¼	35¼
17	Chi Ry 5s 27 ct	54⅜	53⅝	54⅛
5	Cities Ser 5s 58	92¼	92¼	92¼
17	Cities Ser 5s 50	93¼	93¼	93¼
1	Cit S P & L 5½s 49	97	96¾	96¾
11	Cit S Pow 5½s 52	93½	93¼	93½
24	Cont G&E 5s 58 A	93¾	93¼	93¾
5	Cudahy Pack 3¼s 55	103¾	103¾	103¾
62	East G&F 4s 56A	89	89	89
1	East Sta P&L 5s 2030	98¾	98¼	98¼
1	Empire Dis E 5s 52	105½	105½	105½
1	Fla P&L 5s 54	105½	105½	105½
9	Gatineau Pow 3¾s 60	96¼	96¼	96¼
1	Geo P&L 5s 78	98	98	98
2	Gobel (A) 4½s 41	97	97	97
5	Gobel (A) 4½s 41	78¾	78½	78¾
7	Ill Pow & L 5s 56C	105½	105⅛	105⅛
5	Ill Pow & L 5½s 57	100½	100⅛	100⅛
3	Ill Pow & L 6s 53	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	Ill Pow & L 5½s 54B	106½	106⅛	106½
1	Int Hyd El 5s 58	102½	102½	102½
1	Ind Svc 5s 50	86	86	86
12	Ind Svc 5s 63A	86	85⅝	85⅝
5	Int P Sec 6½s 55C xo	27	27	27
6	Intera Pow 5s 57	53	53	53
5	Intera Pow 5s 57	82½	82½	82½
3	Lou P&L 5s 57	109¾	109¾	109¾
3	Mengel Co 4½s 47	101¾	101¾	101¾
5	Midland Val 5s 43	89¾	89¾	89¾
1	Minn Riv P 5s 51	111¼	111¼	111½
7	Nevada Cal E 5s 56	101½	101½	101½
9	N Eng G&E 5s 50	61½	61	61
6	N Eng G&E 5s 47	62¼	62¼	62¼
11	N Eng Pow 5½s 54	94	94	94
6	N Eng Pow 5s 48	92½	92½	92½
1	Pac P&L 5s 55	103¼	103¼	103¼
5	Pa Pr & L 4¼s 77	103¼	103¼	103¼
1	Pen Con P&L 5s 79	106	106	106
2	Phila El P 5½s 72	112¾	113¾	113¾
32	Pub Sv Colo 3½s 64	109¼	108¾	109
6	Scullin Stl 3s 51	81¾	81	81¼
1	Shaw W&P 4½s 67A	103¾	103¾	103¾
10	So Cal Ed 3s 65	104¼	104¼	104¾
2	So Ind Ry 4s 51	88¾	88¾	88¾
5	Spalding 5s59	72	71½	72
16	Stand G&E 6s48st	80¼	79½	79½
10	Stand G&E 4s46ext	89¼	89¼	89¼
7	Stand G&E 6s51	89½	89	89½
1	Stand P&L 6s57	79¼	79¼	79¼
6	Tide Wat P 4s78A	98¾	98¼	98½
5	Twin CRT 5½s53A	90¼	90	90
3	Unit L&P 5½s50	108¾	108¾	108¾
2	Unit L&Ry 5½s52	100½	100	100
3	Uta P&L 4s 2023A	99¼	99¼	99½
30	Waldorf-Ast 3s 54	20¾	19½	19½
2	Danish Con 5½s 55	49	49	49
5	Russian 6½s 1919	6¾	6¼	6¼
30	Russ 5½s 1921	6¾	6¼	6¼

Rye Hits Highest Levels Since 1937

CHICAGO, May 26 (AP)—Although running into heavy profit-taking, rye continued its advance today and reached new highs since 1937 on gains extending to about a cent at times.

Some of the upturn was lost after mid-day when realizing sales expanded, but the market remained above yesterday's close.

C.I.O. Chiefs Weigh WLB Work Plea as Rubber Strikes Spread

AKRON, Ohio, May 26 (AP)—The executive board of the C. I. O. United Rubber Workers was called into special session today to consider a back-to-work plea of the War Labor Board as a union work stoppage that halted production in three of this rubber capital's major companies spread to a fourth concern.

Sherman H. Dalrymple, the U. M. W.'s international president, summoned the union leaders after conferring in Washington with WLB officials and obtaining a promise of a rehearing on a wage decision.

The number of idle workers protesting the decision rose to more than 50,000 as employees of the General Tire & Rubber Co. rejoined the stoppage. General's workers left their jobs Saturday but returned a day later. They have a separate case pending before the WLB.

Union officials said more than 1,000 workers were involved in the new walkout while the company announced operations had been suspended.

Previously closed by the stoppage were the B. F. Goodrich Co., the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., and the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. About 18,500 were idle at Goodyear, 17,000 at Firestone and 14,000 at Goodrich.

Aircraft Unit Unaffected

Officials of Goodyear, Firestone and Goodrich reported the stoppage halted all production in their plants yesterday. The Goodyear Aircraft Corp., a subsidiary, was unaffected, however.

The companies produce such war materials as gas masks, barrage balloons, life belts, airplane de-icers, tank treads, anti-aircraft guns, machine gun clips and combat tires.

In asking the unionists to "honor their no strike pledge to the nation" and end the walkout, the WLB said it would not act on a petition for rehearing of the wage case until all production is resumed.

Union leaders said the stoppages occurred spontaneously after the WLB cut to three cents a WLB panel recommendation for an eight-cent hourly wage increase.

The board asserted employees' average hourly earnings at Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone ranged from $1.15 to $1.25 per hour and that an eight-cent boost would have "seriously unstabilized wage relationships in the industry."

Other labor developments are as follows:

Baltimore: Street cars and buses of the Baltimore Transit Company operated at about 85 per cent of normal schedules today hours after a scheduled strike of the full membership of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America (A. F. of L.).

Although union leaders had claimed the strike would tie up approximately 80 per cent of the city's heavily burdened transportation system, a spokesman for the transit company said that "the situation is just about the same as yesterday."

Principal points at issue, union men said, were the refusal of the company to cease recognition of the independent union of transit company employees, which claims the majority of the firm's 3,300 employees, and to reinstate 10 former employees as ordered by the National Labor Relations Board and the War Labor Board.

Spicer Plant Closed

Toledo, Ohio—The Spicer Manufacturing Corp. plant was closed yesterday as the result of a labor dispute which company officials said already had caused serious curtailment of production.

A notice signed by Lloyd J. Haney, in charge of industrial relations at the plant, read: "Since it is impossible to operate the plant in an orderly manner under the present conditions, it becomes necessary to stop all work in the plant at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday, May 25. We request that everyone leave the plant at that time and report back for work when notified by the radio or newspapers."

Mr. Haney said the dispute involves the discharge of one man in the transmission department and reclassification of machine operators in the axle department.

Canton, Ohio — A work stoppage of 1,200 unionists curtailed production of the Timken Roller Bearing Co.'s main plant here yesterday, Federal Conciliator A. T. Pinkney reported.

He said leaders of the C.I.O. United Steelworkers local termed the strike unauthorized.

Mr. Pinkney asserted the stoppage began Monday when 350 employees refused to work because women employees had been promoted to grinding machine jobs. The union claims the promotions violated its contract with the company for advancement on the basis of seniority, he said.

Coke Strike Ended

Baltimore: A work stoppage of approximately 180 coke oven workers at the Sparrows Point plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company ended yesterday after staff men from the United Steel Workers district office persuaded the men to return to their jobs.

The stoppage, described by Plant Manager S. J. Cort as a strike to enforce demands for higher pay, was termed an "interruption of operations," by the union leaders, who said the walkout was "absolutely unauthorized."

Mr. Cort said the walkout, which started Monday night, had temporarily crippled three operating units of the big steel plant.

Cleveland: War production at the Cuyahoga works of the American Steel & Wire Co., a subsidiary of U. S. Steel Corp., was hampered yesterday by a walkout of more than 200 C. I. O. employees.

A company spokesman said the work stoppage was unauthorized and in protest against a new job-rating plan. District Director William F. Donovan of the C. I. O. United Steelworkers of America said he had no comment.

Gallup, N. M.—A truck load of fresh meat was rushed to Albuquerque last night ending a threat of a work stoppage by 1,000 coal miners.

Additional meat shipments were promised by Friday, Office of Price Administration officials said.

The emergency shipment followed a telegram from Earl Stucker, district representative of the United Mine Workers of America, to Gov. John J. Dempsey and S. M. Graf, State OPA Director, saying that the miners, without meat four days, threatened to stop coal production immediately if the meats were not forthcoming.

McNary Hints Congress Will OppoSubsidy

WASHINGTON (AP)—An indication that Congress may balk at authorizing subsidies to underwrite a 10 per cent roll back in retail prices of butter, coffee and meat came from Senate minority Leader William McNary (R) of Oregon.

Questioning Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones on details of the roll-back order at a Senate Agriculture subcommittee hearing, Senator McNary drew from Mr. Jones a statement that he hoped to get authorization for subsidy payments "before Congress leaves."

"I think," commented Senator McNary, "that Congress will leave first."

Mr. Jones, head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, testified that he believed the purpose of the subsidy payments is to provide more funds to producers to increase production rather than to reduce the cost to consumers.

"I thought the purpose was to prevent spiraling of prices," observed the Senator, adding:

"Couldn't a subsidy be taken up by the consumers who are getting the highest wages in history instead of the United States Treasury?"

"I'm not prepared to answer that," replied Mr. Jones.

"Does that stall you?" Senator McNary asked.

"I'm stalled," Mr. Jones acknowledged.

John Brandtof, Minneapolis, president of the National Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation, asserted that the consumer with increased wages could afford to pay present prices for meat, butter and coffee. He predicted decreased production would result from the order.

"There is nothing more inflationary," he declared, "than a roll-back in prices."

Mr. Brandt contended that price policies on agriculture products on which price and production are closely associated, should be transferred from the Office of Price Administration to the War Food Administrator.

Predicting a dairy products shortage "far greater than any experienced anywhere" before rationing was instituted, Brandt told the committee that many holders of butter stocks are unloading upon the Government because of a fear of losses on inventories which may be at hand on June 1 when the order would be effective.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
July Wheat					
Chicago	1.45	1.44⅛	1.44⅛	1.44⅛	
Minneapolis	1.38⅛	1.37⅛	1.38	1.37⅜	
Kansas City	1.37¼	1.36½	1.37¼	1.36⅜	
Winnipeg	1.00⅛	.99¼	1.00	.99¼	
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago	1.45⅜	1.44⅜	1.45	1.44⅞	
Minneapolis	1.38⅞	1.37⅜	1.38⅜	1.38⅛	
Kansas City	1.38¼	1.37⅜	1.38⅛	1.37⅝	
Dec. Wheat					
Chicago	1.46¾	1.45⅞	1.46¼	1.46¼	
Minneapolis	1.40⅜	1.39⅝	1.40⅛	1.40	
Winnipeg	1.02⅝	1.01½	1.02⅛	1.01½	
July Corn					
Chicago	.....	.....	1.05⅜	1.05⅜	
Kansas City	.....	.....	1.02⅜	1.02⅜	
July Oats					
Chicago	.63⅞	.62⅝	.63¾	.63	
Minneapolis	.58½	.58¾	.59⅜	.58⅝	
Winipeg	.....	.....	.51½	.51½	
Rye, Chicago					
July	.93¼	.94⅜	.92½	.93⅜	.93
Sept.	.95¼	.96¼	.95	.95¾	.94⅞
Dec.	.97⅛	.99¼	.97¾	.98½	.97½

Cotton

July	20.19	20.20	20.15	20.19	20.20
October	19.90	19.93	19.86	19.90	19.93
December	19.77	19.80	19.74	19.77	19.82
March	19.58	19.60	19.53	19.59	19.62
May	19.48	19.48	19.41	19.48	19.52

Spot 22.11

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

†October 42.50 42.45 42.50 42.35

†No. 3 Contract.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for pepper, wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Willys-Overland Sales Doubled

TOLEDO, Ohio (AP)—Willys-Overland, Inc. reported sales for the six months ended last March 1 totaled $80,674,401, a gain of 106 per cent over the same period last year. The firm, in a report to stockholders, said its war production, including jeeps, shells and other materials, had exceeded $100,000,000 since initial deliveries were made to the Government about 18 months ago.

R. Hoe & Co. Calls Bonds

NEW YORK (AP)—R. Hoe & Co., Inc., has called for redemption $1,405,000 of 6½ per cent first mortgage bonds, to be paid off at face value and accrued interest June 24. The redemption will leave $1,250,000 of first mortgage 5s, sold to a group of insurance companies as part of the refunding operation of the 6½s, as the only outstanding funded debt of the company.

Foster Wheeler Cuts Arrears

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Foster Wheeler Corp. have declared a dividend of $7 a share on account of arrears on the old 7 per cent preferred stock. This represents one year's payments, which will reduce accumulations to $21 a share when made on July 1 to stock of record June 15. The board also declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 a share on the stock, payable on the same date.

Over-the-Counter Securities

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association under the supervision of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. Quotations are obtained between 12 noon and 2:30 p. m., and may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	5⅞	6⅞
American Barge Line o	99¼	100⅝
American Hardware Co	26⅝	28⅝
American Manufacturing	38	39
American Manufac 5 pf	87¾	..
American Wringer Co	8⅞	9½
†Amoskeag Company	27⅝	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	72¾	..
Appleton Company	34¾	37¾
Applied

Women's Groups and Unions Raise Voices in Aid of OPA

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—With potatoes rolling into New York in increasing numbers following the Office of Price Administration's raising of the price paid to growers by 30 cents a hundredweight, spokesmen for women's organizations, unions, and consumers' groups protested strongly here today statements by food trade leaders that the OPA faced "immediate collapse" and was causing chaos in the food industry.

Farmers who had held back shipments of potatoes to realize higher prices have released them to the New York market, and 85 carloads arrived here yesterday from southern states and California.

Coincidentally it was announced that milk deliveries will be put on an every-other-day basis, subject to union approval to meet the 40 per cent cut in mileage by the Office of Defense Transportation to ease the gasoline shortage in the East.

Officials of women's organizations, unions and consumer groups characterized statements by the wholesale grocers, the American Institute of Food Distribution, and other food trade organizations, predicting a breakdown of the OPA as "an inspired drive."

Mrs. Gerson H. Levy, Chairman of the National Committe on Social Welfare and War Activities of the National Council of Jewish Women, said the OPA was "vitally necessary during the war period and probably for some time thereafter."

Spokesmen for unions which have been active in consumer education voiced belief that with all the weakness of the OPA there would have been a "terrific mix-up" if the pricing agency had not been established. What ought to be done is to strive to iron out the wrinkles rather than abolish the OPA, it was said.

An officer of the National Council of Women declared that although the OPA had been unsuccessful in getting rid of "black markets," it was "amazing in general how well rationing and pricing regulations do work." The Council stands for wartime control of food and is opposed to leaving the food industry in the hands of private enterprise during the war.

Plans for an industry advisory committee to work with government agencies to solve any problems impeding the movement of supplies of fresh fruits and vegetables to New York were formulated at a meeting of representatives of producers and handlers of these foods and of the Food Administration here yesterday.

'Vagrant' for 18 Months Finds Many in Class Could Aid War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—Following 18 months, during which he masqueraded as a vagrant at Camp La Guardia, Greycourt, N. Y., maintained by the Department of Welfare to shelter vagrants, Dr. Siegfried Kraus, instructor in the department of sociology at City College, returned today to his ordinary ways of living with the conviction that there is no such thing as an absolute "down-and-outer."

Dr. Kraus, who was director of rehabilitation of soldiers demobilized from the Austrian Army after World War I, held that most of the 1,000,000 vagrants in this country could be salvaged for war work. He called for the setting up of councils of rehabilitation consisting of representatives of private and public welfare agencies, trained social workers and one-time vagrants whose function would be to act as guardians for the men after they left camp.

"There was a time when men and women who couldn't provide for themselves were relegated to the human scrap heap," he recalled. "But we must recognize that there are persons who for a variety of reasons have become 'sociological orphans,' incompetent of managing their own affairs, but nevertheless capable of performing useful tasks. Society must discover these skills and put them to constructive, intelligent use."

Chief Causes of Condition

Dr. Kraus saw the chief causes for habitual migration as family difficulties, physical handicaps, business reverses and accidents. He said he masqueraded as a "down-and-outer" because he knew he could never win the confidence of the men if he came to them as "a professional snooper."

"The belief persists," he continued, "that most homeless people do not like work and that homelessness is largely a means of escape from work and family responsibilities. It is one of these dangerous half-truths which hamper progress. The truth about 'idlers' can be learned only through unprejudiced analysis of actual cases. Many such analyses disclose that behind the symptoms of obvious idleness many different types of men are hidden, many of them willing and able to work under the right conditions.

"Most of the nation's homeless men are re-employable, and we can find use for them in agriculture, in their own trades, and in non-skilled.

Corsairs Reported Superior to Zeros In Speed, Maneuverability, and Armor

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—The Navy's Corsair fighter plane, first such craft in the service to have a 2,000 horse-power engine, was officially described today for the first time as decidedly superior to all models of the famed Japanese Zero, even in maneuverability.

Fighting in the South Pacific has proved the superiority, the Navy said it had been informed by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander of the Pacific Fleet.

"Our naval and marine pilots at Guadalcanal are enthusiastic about this plane, which so regularly turns out a first-rate job," Admiral Nimitz declared.

These pilots have reported that the Corsair has the Zero "licked" in every phase of combat performance: interception, maneuverability, climb, speed, fire power, and armor.

Earlier American fighter models than the F4U were superior to the Zero in armor and fire power, but generally not in other respects. This compelled American pilots to rely on their skill in evolving new tactics which quickly offset the tactical advantages inherent in the Zero's characteristics, but prevented our fighter group from using a maximum variety of combat methods.

The Corsair is equipped with a Pratt & Whitney engine and Hamilton standard propeller.

Labor-Management Group Plan Succeeds

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board reported May 24, one year after WPB launched its program of labor-management committees in war plants, that the results "show convincingly that this approach to the problem of increasing production is sound and extremely effective."

Since the production drive began employees have contributed more than 600,000 proposals for operating improvements which, Mr. Nelson said, have "saved thousands of man-hours and large amounts of critical materials."

Other problems tackled by the 2,000 committees include morale-building efforts, safety programs, worker transportation, and absenteeism campaign.

"Suggestion systems" operated by the labor-management committees have resulted in the awarding of national honors to 505 individual workers for ideas which have boosted production, lowered costs or saved man-hours and materials.

More Republicans Get N. Y. Offices

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26—Continuing his shakeup of Democratic jobholders left over from Gov. Herbert H. Lehman's regime, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey announced the appointment of three Republicans to posts in the State Labor Department here May 24.

Abraham H. Goodman, Republican leader of the Eighteenth Assembly District, Brooklyn, was named Deputy Commissioner of the Labor Department at $8,100 a year, succeeding Clement V. Conole, New York City Democrat; William F. Asart, of Rochester, was named to succeed Emmett L. Doyle, as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Rochester office at $4,400 a year, and Joseph D. Teatom, of Baldwinsville, President of the Syracuse Federation of Labor, succeeds Thomas J. Corcoran as assistant Commissioner in charge of the Syracuse office at $4,400.

There will be an indefinite delay in the appointment of a Republican Industrial Commissioner until the current Moreland Act investigation into administration of the Workmen's Compensation Law is finished, it was learned. Miss Frieda S. Miller, Industrial Commissioner under Governor Lehman, has resigned and the department is being directed by Michael J. Murphy, First Deputy.

New Howitzer Aided in Tunisia

ERIE PROVING GROUND, Ohio, May 26 (AP)—The Army took the cloak off a 32-ton piece of highly mobile field artillery Saturday and disclosed publicly for the first time a weapon described as having much to do with victory in Tunisia.

It was the 240-milimeter howitzer, a long-barrelled rifle that hurls a 360-pound shell up to 14 miles. It is the largest mobile weapon in the Army and can be shifted in battle with amazing speed.

Col. F. C. Shaffer, commandant of this proving ground along the shore of Lake Erie, said the gun was evolved from a weapon of the same caliber used in World War I. It saw its first action in the African campaign and demonstrated a tredendous striking force, he said.

The carriage is transported on a pneumatically-tired trailer. The cannon and other mechanisms are moved on a second trailer and, with each battery, is a 20-ton truck mounted crane to shift the barrel into its mount swiftly. The gun is valuable, Colonel Shaffer said, for bombardment of fixed enemy positions.

Council Picks Committee On Assembly Lines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—A committee of 10 authorized to spend $25,000 to redraw Assembly District lines within the City in accordance with the reapportionment enacted by the Legislature this year was named by the City Council by unanimous resolution here yesterday.

The Committee, headed by Joseph T. Sharkey (D) Council Vice-Chairman, has as members Louis Cohen, Frederick Schick, William N. Conrad, Hugh Quinn, Edward Vogel, Rita Casey, and Samuel Di Falco, all Democrats; Salvatore Ninfo, American Labor Party, and Meyer Goldberg, Republican.

The Reapportionment Act increases the number of Assembly seats in the City from 62 to 67, with Brooklyn getting 24, an increase of 1; Queens, 12, an increase of 6; the Bronx, 13, an increase of 5; Manhattan, 16, a loss of seven, and Richmond, 2, its present representation.

Benes Sees Coming Of a Better Peace

CHICAGO, May 26 (AP)—Next winter will be "the last winter of war events in Europe," Dr. Eduard Benes, President of the Czechoslovak Government in exile, forecast May 24.

"The war will conclude with a great victory for the United Nations," Dr. Benes said in a talk prepared for delivery at the University of Chicago.

CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE

FOR RENT—Charming 6-room home, extra lavatory, open porch; few years old. Needham, Mass. J. CROSBY. Nee. 2308-W.

See also
the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directory for Advertisements of homes, lots, apartments
ON ANOTHER PAGE OF THIS ISSUE

SUMMER RENTALS

FURNISHED shore cottage, 6 rooms, enclosed porch; all conveniences; reasonable. ROCKWOOD LODGE, Lanesville, Gloucester, Mass.

OAKWOOD ISLES, New Rochelle, N. Y.—20 wooded acres on Sound (bridge to shore); 3 to 6 room cottages, modern improvements, $225 up season. Post Road, Le Fevre Lane, 1st right past Howard Johnson's. NE. 2-5859.

SO. CHATHAM, MASS.—Furn. cottages, fireplace, elec.; beach; bus; deliveries. Colonel Campbell. 378 Marlboro St., Boston. Ken. 2046.

SQUANTUM CAMP, MASS. Large, well-kept treed shore lot; quiet; improvements; 20 minutes to Boston—good bus service; ideal for professional person or couple. 49 Sycamore Road. Call Pre 7507.

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.—9-room house directly on water front; 2 baths, lav.; fine bathing beach; transportation at door; easy commuting distance to Boston. Lynn 2-5467.

FOR SALE OR RENT

ASHPOINT, MAINE, near Rockland—5 acres of land with plastered cottage, 7 rooms, 4 bedrooms, fireplace; also small bungalow; all modern conveniences in both. W. L. Clark, 59 Overlook Road, Arlington, Mass. Phone Arl. 1568-J.

HOUSES TO LET

HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS—Attractive 7-room, 3½ baths, house with 2-car garage; beautiful shade trees and fully landscaped yard; faces Lake Michigan with view of lake from first-floor windows; fine bathing beach; good neighbors; oil heat with new, efficient hot-water furnace. Because of transfer this desirable and exceptionally comfortable and easy-to-take-care-of house may be rented for only $100.00 a month—available now. Convenient to North Western and North Shore electric trains. Shown by appointment. Margaret E. Byrn, Realtor, phone Highland Park 2542, 8 N. Sheridan Rd., Highland Park, Ill.

APARTMENTS TO LET

AVAILABLE immediately, excellent 4-room modern apartment in new restricted building in Brookline, Mass. Call Long. 7873.

SUBLET small apt., living room, dinette, kitchen and bath; rent $40; entire new furnishings for sale. Suite 1, 1949 Commonwealth Avenue, Brighton, Mass.

Westchester County, N. Y.

Larchmont Acres
PALMER AVE.
Just off Boston Post Road
Larchmont Station — New Haven R. R.
Two blocks from three public schools—Elementary Junior and Senior High
3, 4 Rooms from $57.50
FREE GAS. ELECTRICITY
FURNISHED APARTMENTS AVAILABLE
Resident Manager, LArchmont 2-2311
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
Managing Agents
51 East 42d St. MUrray Hill 2-2300

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Near Church and Beach—Rooms with run. water $1.50 daily, priv. baths $2.50. HOTEL TROY, 1510 Pacific Ave.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Flatbush)—Comfortable room next bath, private family; lady; separate entrance. Beverly Station B. M. T. BU. 2-5284.

Hotel Huntington
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single, $2.00 and up
Double, $3 and $3.50
Friendly Service
BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

304 COMMONWEALTH AVE., BOSTON—Clean rooms in attractive home for desirable guests only.

N. Y. C., 17 W. 11th St.—Ground floor; comfortable, harmonious home for business woman, Christian Scientist preferred; near church; transportation. DeCamp.

N. Y. C., 537 W. 121st St.—Cool, attractive corner; 4 windows, view, $8.00; other $5.50; housekeeping, homelike. Cathedral 8-8840, Nettleton.

N. Y. C., CLAREMONT, 116th—3 attractive rooms, light, cool, overlooking Barnard; private kitchen privileges: $5.50-$6.50. MO 2-6502.

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE — Overlooking Hudson Palisades; pleasant and trans.; refined, quiet guests; high, exclusive district; 3 acres ground, flowers, trees; airy, freshly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment; inspiring outlook; quality food; no dancing; quick commuting; garage; ownership-management; reasonable. 300 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Ph. YOnkers 5-6081.

MOUNT PLEASANT FARM, GOFFSTOWN, N. H. Homelike house, individual camps; beautiful view, overlooking village; near Uneanoonuc Mt. trails; wide veranda, large rooms, convenience, fine table; 10 miles from Manchester; bus service; $16.00 to $18.00 weekly, $3.00 per day; accommodates 25; refined clientele; booklet. Tel. 98. MRS. ANNE MERRILL.

POCONO MTS. — Attractive farm; modern; tennis, swimming; $20 weekly; also cottages to rent. MRS. C. E. PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

THE GATEWAY HOTEL and farm ideal for study and recreation, reopens May 27th. Invites Christian Scientists and their families. Home cooking. Reasonable. Descriptive booklet: THE GATEWAY, Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.

MOVING AND STORAGE

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE B. STEVENS, Authorized Householdsman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass. Tel. Talbot 3100.

CLASSIFIED

(Continued)

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

N. Y. C., 605 W. 113th St. (Apt. 41), near Riverside—Quiet home for those needing rest and care; meals. MRS. HALL. UN. 4-9134.

PAYING GUESTS

MAPLE LAWN—in the beautiful Litchfield Hills—welcomes guests for week ends or longer; direct train and bus service. Phone Washington, Conn., 7195, or address MR. and MRS. J. H. SMITH, New Preston, Conn.

Sea Pines Guest House and Cottages
Large wooded estate near post office and Christian Science church; busses connecting with trains stop near entrance; protected private beach; gardens; horses; instruction available in weaving; languages; music. Address SEA PINES SCHOOL, INC., East Brewster, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

LOUISE C. HAHN
280 Broadway, New York City
Business Opportunities for MEN—WOMEN—and—BEGINNERS
Employers Service — Worth 2-2080

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

TEACHERS (EXCEPTIONAL)
A thoroughly equipped teacher of English, an experienced mathematics teacher and a successful teacher of history are being sought to head and build up these departments in a New England preparatory school for boys that is being reorganized along unique lines specially adapted to replace outmoded educational systems and meet postwar conditions affecting youth. The opportunity to render service is exceptional, but applicants must enjoy living and working with boys and, if married, the wife also must be eager to share in this character-development work. Write Box F-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—MEN

Opportunity for
OFFICE BOY
at
WALWORTH CO.
In-Town Store
28 Albany Street, Boston
Apply by mail. None need apply unless he wants permanent job, and desirous of advancement.

COST ESTIMATOR
Mfg. exp. in heavy metal industry. Time-study knowledge helpful. Excellent firm. $3000 to $5000 year depending on exp.
PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
14 STATE ST., BOSTON

COUNSELORS — Mature; exclusive Maine camp; athletics, crafts; personal description. Write Box S-16, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

NIGHT FIREMAN—PORTER; 2 men wanted, steady work, apartment house in Boston; middle-aged men acceptable. Apply State Street Trust Co., Real Estate Dept., corner State and Congress Street, Boston.

$25.00 WEEKLY and comfortable home awaits suitable, draft-deferred, Protestant young man to care for and companion crippled youth. Must drive car. Write Box A-7, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED — Porter, shipping clerks, stock boys. GRAMOPHONE SHOP, 18 East 48th Street, N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED nurse for 2 girls, ages 4 and 8; require woman of refinement who will cooperate in home during coolless war emergency in return for harmonious home, consideration and good salary; Christian Scientist preferred. Write full particulars, MRS. C. H. POPE, Clinton Place, Maplewood, N. J.

NURSE, baby 6 months, older girls school age; beautiful suburban home; good salary; state experience, age, religion. Write Box S-17, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

PRACTICAL NURSE (Christian Scientist) for elderly gentleman; Brooklyn, N. Y. Write Box H-14, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SALAD and sandwich girl, must be experienced and quick; hours 8 to 4, 5-day week; good salary. Co 7-5699, N. Y. C.

WOMEN FOR COUNTER and floor work in cafeteria serving lunch only five days a week. Apply mornings CANTERBURY LUNCH, 331 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXECUTIVE with wide experience as office and business manager wishes to serve with firm requiring such services; over draft age, now employed. Box A-11, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED WOMEN

EXPERIENCED stenotypist, typist and comptometer operator desires position preferably connected with radio broadcast. Box X-11, Suite 3900, 333 North Michigan, Chicago: Ill.

SOLOISTS WANTED

SOLOIST, one interested in Christian Science preferred. State training and experience. First Church of Christ, Scientist, 457 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES WANTED

I WILL PAY ALL CASH for a GOING BUSINESS
Preferably located in New England with an annual peace-time net income of at least $25,000.
I will purchase outright and pay all cash for a business that meets my requirements. Confidential negotiations should be initiated by principals only (no brokers) directly with me or through their bank or legal counsel, assuring no embarrassing disclosures in any directions. I am a principal and not a broker. Box L-39, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
Accepted for One Edition or All Three Editions

You may run a classified advertisement in the Atlantic, Pacific or Central edition of The Christian Science Monitor—or in all three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States, Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

RATES
Per Agate Line Per Day
For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	13c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE
All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

CLASSIFIED

(Continued)

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 88 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7868.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PACKARD De Luxe Limousine for all occasions; reason, rates; insured; owner-driver; best refs. BACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ing 2-2300.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

LATE MODELS—LOW MILEAGE
'42 Ply. Deluxe 4-Door, Radio $1075
'42 Mercury Sedan Coupe, Extras $1195
HOOVER MOTORS INC.
Park Square, Boston Hub 7100

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

SADDLES for sale; making-repairing, harness. JOSEPH M. MITCHELL, 50 Water St., Medford, Mass. Mystic 4919-J.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

FUR STORAGE

Furs NOOBARBASHIAN
Repaired, Remodeled and Stored
Fur Coats on hand and made to order. Budget if desired.
Custom Tailoring by GEO. L. CURTIS
12 West Street, Boston Han. 5971

FURRIERS

FOR COMPLETE PROTECTION store your furs with us now; special summer rates on remodeling and repairing; revitalise your furs by cleaning, glazing or blending; we extend trade-in allowances on your old furs toward new purchases. SEE MR. ARMAND, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. ARMAND ET SOEUR. CH 4-1424.

HOUSEHOLD PETS

ALLEGRETTO PIZZICATO, black cat, half Siamese, wants home in country; needs four ration points weekly, worth eight; likes people; two weeks' trial; urgent. Apt. 1419, 45 Prospect Place, N. Y. C.

INFORMATION WANTED

Will GEORGE GRIFFITHS late of WAVERTREE and Qu-Appelle N. W. Territory please write to his sister Cissy. Mrs. Selina A. Davies, 21 Browning Road, Waterloo, Liverpool 22, England.

JEWELERS

Amethyst, Topaz, and Garnets
WIDMER, Jeweler, 31 West Street, Boston

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

WANTED TO BUY—OLD GOLD. Send scrap dental gold, any kind, any amount, or extractions containing gold. Fair grading, cash returns. National Gold Buyers, Eureka, Calif. P. O. Box 333.

PEN REPAIRING

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF 3082

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop. We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield Street, LIB. 3915

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo. 5-8600. 24-hr. service. Suburban branches.

PIANOS WANTED

Immediate Cash for Your SPINET or GRAND
Hardman, Peck & Co. Established 1842
Call Robertson, Plaza 3-1100, New York City

RANGES

FACTORY rebuilt combination coal and gas ranges, also coal ranges. Metropolitan Ice Co., 26 Cottage Park Ave., Cambridge. TRO. 4620.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS—All makes sold, rented and repaired. HUDSON TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J. Berg. 4-8333.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Are You Floundering for Lack of Guidance? Consult Helen Trimpe, Director, Careers for Women, 342 Madison, MU. 2-0263, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

WOOD FOR SALE

ORDER NOW—Hardwood for fireplaces, cut to specification; delivered in Greater Boston; also kindling wood. FOWLER BROS., P. O. Box 418, Raymond, N. H.

New Jersey

CRANFORD

TUTTLE BROS.
CRANFORD, N. J. — WESTFIELD
PHONE 1492
Coal Lumber Millwork
Mason Materials Hardware
Paint

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Orange 5-6773 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We're not happy about conditions

Difficulties affecting our supplies and personnel are forcing us to deliver some work that falls short of our normal high standard. Please bear with us, assured that we are doing our level best to satisfy you.

BOND LAUNDRIES
We invite your inspection any day.
317 MAIN STREET OR. 4-7878

For the Perfect *Permanent Wave* have the Featheredge Haircut
It is easy to care for
The Dainty Deb Shoppe
GUILLAUME
Hairdresser
84 No. Walnut St. Or. 5-9750

Springdale Service Station
327 Springdale Ave. Tel. OR. 3-9510
One-Stop Service
We will gladly serve you as well as is possible during present-day conditions.

LINCOLN STORAGE WAREHOUSES
Moving—Packing—Storage
New and Used Furniture
54 Years Serving Northern N. J.
75-85 Main Street Or. 5-5300

Jean Brackett Hats
Priced from 2.95 to 5.95
Personal Shopping
2A Washington St., Near Main St.

NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE
(Continued)

Charlotte Clair Davis
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison Street Or 4-4857

KROLL
The Jeweler
Longines, Gruen and Bulova Watches for the Graduate
Divided payments up to 10 months
334 MAIN STREET—NEXT TO MUIR'S

ELIZABETH

R. J. GOERKE CO.
It's time to
Protect Your Furs
PHONE ELIZABETH 2-2300
and our bonded messenger will call.

Brownfield's Bakery
318 MORRIS AVENUE
ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 3-6914 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS WATCHES CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

HOLSTE-PLATT CO.
Certified
COAL and FUEL OIL
Also Genuine KOPPERS COKE
908 Newark Avenue, Jersey City
Tel. J. C. 2-1814 Tel. J. C. 2-1815

MILLBURN

The Candlelight Shop
Books—Gifts—Cards
Circulating Library
Mill. 6-0672 318 Millburn Ave.

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1280 10 a. m.-12 m daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Coats Dresses
Suits Sportswear
THE FRENCH SHOP
Women's Wearing Apparel
Open Thurs. and Sat. evenings until 9
493 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-1972

"THE ROSALIND"
INDIVIDUAL MILLINERY
Hats ready made and to order
Agents for Dobbs Hats
40 CHURCH STREET

The Osborne & Marsellis Corporation
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
General Electric Oil Burners
Coal—Oil—Building Materials
MONTCLAIR 2-6400

HENKE'S INC.
Jewelers—Silversmiths
SINCE 1889
Claridge Theatre Bldg. Montclair, N. J.

NEWARK

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

NUTLEY

BETSY ROSS BEAUTY SHOPPE
336 PASSAIC AVENUE, NUTLEY
Machineless Permanents, $5 and $6.50
Partial Permanent, $2.50 up
Tel. Nutley 2-1242

ORANGE

Dresses for All Occasions
Dresses for Juniors, Misses and Youthful Large Dresses.
10% Reduction on all Spring Coats and Suits.
L. DIAMOND CO.
211 Main Street, Corner Canfield Street

NEW JERSEY

ORANGE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 3-8555. Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
Sold exclusively in Orange by
B. Grossman & Co.
$5 to $6.50
235 Main Street

PASSAIC

SMITH'S BABY SHOPPE
Passaic's Foremost Juvenile Department Store
626, 628 Main Avenue

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel.: 6-2956J2. Hours: 9-10 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's Metropolitan Department Store
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5900

TEPPER'S
"A Safe Place to Shop"
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR EVERY SEASON
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-3100

Morecraft Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OILS
COKE
South Avenue, Dunellen, N. J.
Dunellen 2-6543
Plainfield 5-5950

RED BANK

SUPER CREAMY MILK in the modern CREAM TOP BOTTLE
The Cream Actually Whips
PURITAN
MILK COMPANY
Upper Broad St. Call R. B. 686

RIDGEFIELD PARK

Battery Service Road Service
West View Service Station
FRANK J. AULETTE, Prop.
"Service With a Smile"
87 Railroad Ave. Hack. 2-9377

SUMMIT

You will find a complete line of
Summer Wearing Apparel
at
B. H. FRUMKIN, Inc.
The store with 2 doors and 2 floors.
208 Springfield Ave. 29 Maple St.

Have You Tried
CENTRAL'S FAMOUS HAMS
Fine Meats and Groceries
Vegetables and Fruits Delivery Service
CENTRAL MARKET
Sum. 6-4211-2-3-4 366 Springfield Ave.

TEANECK

HOME-MADE SALADS
COOKED FOODS
COLD CUTS
AND DELICATESSEN
Petersen Finer Foods
436 Cedar Lane Tel. 6-1334-5

DRY CLEANING RUGS CLEANED
Home Town Laundries, Inc.
Front Street Teaneck 6-8700
A Service to Meet Every Need

HOWARD'S
Luncheonette
Greeting Cards—Gifts—Books
Magazines—Phonograph Records
513 Cedar Lane Tel. 6-9802

TRENTON

Treadeasy Shoes
Scientific Footwear for Men, Women and Children
Barnocky's
136 S. Broad Street Trenton, N. J.

Crossword Quiz Answers

P	A	N	D	O	R	A
R	■	C	O	S	■	R
I	L	■	G	■	E	R
E	A	T	■	A	G	O
S	W	A	L	L	O	W
T	■	M	■	B	■	S
■	A	B	B	E	Y	■
S	■	O	■	R	■	G
C	O	U	N	T	E	R
A	I	R	■	A	T	E
L	L	■	D	■	A	E
E	■	S	O	N	■	C
S	P	I	N	D	L	E

NEW JERSEY

TRENTON
(Continued)

Yards
New Summer Hats
Second Floor 4 No. Broad St.

Hooper's
PAINTS WALLPAPER
FRAMED PICTURES MIRRORS
Visit Our Showroom
8-10 So. Warren Street
Telephone 8228
Established 1854

FASHION SERVICES
Dress Accessories
Sewing Supplies and Boxes
Buttons Covered—Monogramming
at your
SINGER SEWING CENTRE
12 E. Hanover Street Tel. 3-4021

Fred'k. W. DONNELLY & SON
OUTFITTERS · MEN · BOYS
35 EAST STATE ST

Frank's Hairdressing Salon
"Has That Extra Something"
PHONE 5466
120 No. Hermitage Ave., Trenton, N. J.

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-1214, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Klinger's Market, Inc.
70 Elm Street, Westfield, N. J.
Meats, Groceries and Vegetables
Phones:
West. 2-4080—4081—4082—4083
PROMPT DELIVERY SERVICE

GARWOOD COAL CO., Inc.
Geo. M. Steuernagel M. W. Sargent
FUEL SERVICE
Yard and Office
517 NORTH AVE., GARWOOD, N. J.
Phone Westfield 2-2102

"BARON'S"
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
"The Rite-Rate Store"
COSMETICS OUR SPECIALTY
243 East Broad Street

Stetson Hats Manhattan Shirts
JOHN FRANKS
Men's Apparel
Westfield and Plainfield, N. J.
Nunn-Bush Shoes
McGregor Sportswear

SIEVER'S BAKERY
CONRAD WIRTH, *Prop.*
117 East Broad St. Tel. WE. 2-4189
Westfield, N. J.

WEST NEW YORK

Schnyders Flower Shop
6700 Bergenline Ave., Cor. of 67th St.
West New York, New Jersey
It's easy to wire flowers.
Member of Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
PHONE UNION 7-2333

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

Steps of Fashion
Steps of Freedom
For Men Women Children
719 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"
Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6131
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

Appel JEWELER
NEW YORK FLORAL CO.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
906 Hamilton Street
Phone 9637

SEE NEXT PAGE

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN
(Continued from previous page)

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
"Outfitters to Men and Boys"
721 Hamilton St. Allentown, Pa.

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

CHESTER

The Prize of the Pastures! Milk, Cream, Chocolate Milk Butter Complete Dairy Service!
BERGDOLL'S DAIRY
Phone Chester 5-2328
BOOTHWYN, PA.

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone W-92-387. Hours: 8:30 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West Tenth Street
One and Two-Piece
COTTON DRESSES

Frank, Roscoll & Richardson Co.
Department Store, Erie, Pa.
Brides, register the date of your wedding in our Bride's Bureau and get 130-page Bride's Book Free.

HARRISBURG

"A Little Finer, a Little More Careful"
Menger's
FINE CLEANING
325 S. 17th St. Phone 4-3128

Harolds
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3497 Derry Street Phone 5232

OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside

Established 1905
BRODY'S
GLENSIDE'S DEPARTMENT STORE
43 Easton Road, Glenside, Pa.
Open Evenings Phone Ogonts 486
Enna Jettick Shoes, Arrow Shirts, etc.

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196 9 a m to 12 noon daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Nan Marie
Millinery
Rittenhouse 3639
135 South Seventeenth, Apt. 2D

MEYERS DAIRIES
AMBLER, PA.
Milk from Montgomery County Farms

Your Diamond Engagement Ring will be more beautiful, more brilliant and colorful, if you make your selection from our array. Priced from $100.
FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
109 South 13th Street
Certified Gemologist, Registered Jeweler, American Gem Society

PITTSBURGH—East End

Flowers mean so much yet cost so little.
HIGHLAND FLORAL CO.
6010 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Montrose 2144

READING

Get your home and garden ready for summer NOW!
—for complete assortments
—for low prices—shop at
POMEROY'S

"More People in Berks County EAT
Maier's
BREAD
Than Any Other Kind"
640 PARK AVENUE

SCRANTON

THE Boston
Dial Scranton 8366
A complete and very modern cleaning and dyeing service
Furniture upholstered
Domestic and oriental rugs shampooed and repaired

PENNSYLVANIA

SCRANTON
(Continued)

THIS AGENCY FOUNDED 1884
PRESENT MANAGEMENT SINCE 1915

28 years ago—on May 28, 1915—this agency came under the present management and we are very grateful for these 28 years as well as for the splendid contribution made by our predecessors beginning in 1884 when the agency for founded.

Roswell Phillips
Insurance with service
1923 NORTH MAIN AVENUE

Henry Kuck
ART STORE
226 ADAMS AVENUE
Window Shades and Picture Framing

LEWIS & REILLY, INC.
"Always Busy"
FOOTWEAR
112-116 WYOMING AVENUE

SWARTHMORE

SWARTHMORE SERVICE SHOP
New and Used Articles Sold on Percentage Basis
409 Dartmouth Avenue

Complete Fuel Service
WILSON COAL & SUPPLY CO.
Wallingford, Pa. Sw. 0800, Media 0123

UPPER DARBY

Cool Cottons
Slacks, Dresses
Sportswear
Women's and Misses' Sizes
MAYERS
7037-39 Garrett Road
Upper Darby

LAND O' COTTON NOW OPEN
Smart Frocks for Junior Miss and Miss
Fashionably yours
Red Robin Shop
64 So. 69th Street
Open Evenings Blvd. 9771

COOL COMFORT in one of our
$10 COLD WAVES
$15 You'll say it is the most natural you've ever had.
National Hairdressers
90 S. 69th St. Boulevard 6281

"Famous Brand" Cancellations
Shoes for Men, Women and Children
Not rejects or damaged shoes but "First Quality" from "Famous Makers"
Sheppard's
CANCELLATION FOOTWEAR
6808 Market Street Open Eves. Upper Darby, Pa. Blvd. 9797

FUR STORAGE
Remodeling and Repairing
BORYNACKS
Furs Exclusively
7030 Terminal Square Blvd. 1188

Gerlach's
Jewelers
GRADUATION AND WEDDING GIFTS
SKILLED REPAIRING
6015 Market St. Blvd. 6413

Jantzen and Catalina Swim Suits
for men and women
Blackstone Sweater Shop
29 South 69th Street Blvd. 5312

WILKES-BARRE

WOODLAWN
HOMOGENIZED MILK
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
It's Great!

WILKINSBURG

The HOUSE of FLOWERS and GIFTS
Complete Wedding Estimates Cheerfully Given
EDGAR L. WARNHAM
800 Center St. Wilkinsburg
CHurchill 8300

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 0300 607 SOUTH AVENUE

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Words of Current Interest

A priori—*A' pri-o'-ri* (*a*, *o* and second *i* long, first *i* short). By Webster's second choice the first *i* may be sounded long; and still a third choice is *a' pri-o'-re* (*a* as in arm, *i* short, *o* long, *e* quick-long as in event). The first two choices use English sounds for the vowels. The third choice uses Latin sounds. Funk & Wagnalls wants long English values for all the vowels, and so does Century. Oxford agrees with Webster's first recommendation, all vowels long except the *i* of the syllable *pri-*.

In general, the phrase means "from cause to effect." It is often used adjectively to describe a truth which is known from reasoning rather than from experience.

Chaos—*Ka'-os* (*a* long, *o* short). A true short *o* quality is necessary in the second syllable, by common advice of lexicographers.

A term employed to indicate, in a rhetorical way, that which is void and without order. By origin a classic Greek noun referring to the spaces around and above us. Borrowed into Latin it becomes a sort of proper name denoting the abyss of the Lower World, and so gets associated with darkness.

Enigmatical — *E'-nig-mat'-i-kal* (*e* long, both *i*'s short, first *a* short, second clipped-short as in account). By Webster's second choice, the first syllable may be *en* (short *e*). Question persisting whether the *e* of the first syllable should be long or short in this word in its disputed list, standing on the long side of the argument but showing respect for the short side. Oxford, Funk & Wagnalls, and Century commend the long sound.

Since the sixteenth century; and in somewhat older use than the short form, "enigmatic." Describes something ambiguous, baffling, and perplexing.

Esse—*Es'-e* (first *e* short, second quick-long as in event).

The Latin phrase *in esse* has been used since the sixteenth century. Its English equivalent, "in being," appears in the expression "fleet in being." Oxford explains the Latin infinitive, *esse*, as signifying, in philosophical discourse, "essence." Century does not list "esse" in its vocabulary, nor does Funk & Wagnalls. Webster's has it as a common noun only, equal to "existence" or "actual being."

Lycaonia (Acts 14:11) — *Lik'-a-o'-ni-a* (both *i*'s short, first *a* quick-long as in chaotic, *o* long, second *a* as in sofa).

A region inland from Tarsus where an outlandish dialect was spoken.

Lystra (Acts 14:8)—*Lis'-tra* (*i* short, *a* as in sofa).

A town of Cilicia on, or near, the grand route of travel between the west and the east, where Paul and Barnabas heard themselves called by the names of Greek divinities. Evidently the two men knew how to reply in the speech of the land and make themselves understood.

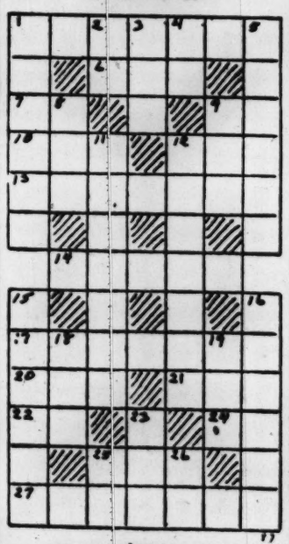
Non-sense—Hyphenated spelling and italicizing of the word "non-sense" produces a compound which carries a special force on the *non*-element. The split form should obviously be spoken the same as two words, like "non-resident." Both the spelling and the use are old, though infrequent.

Pandora box — *Pan-do'-ra* (first *a* short, *o* long, second *a* as in sofa).

Oxford quotes the use of the phrase "Pandora's box" from the sixteenth century down. The box, according to Greek lore, held all blessings. But these escaped, everything save hope, when the lid, from someone's curiosity, was lifted.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs

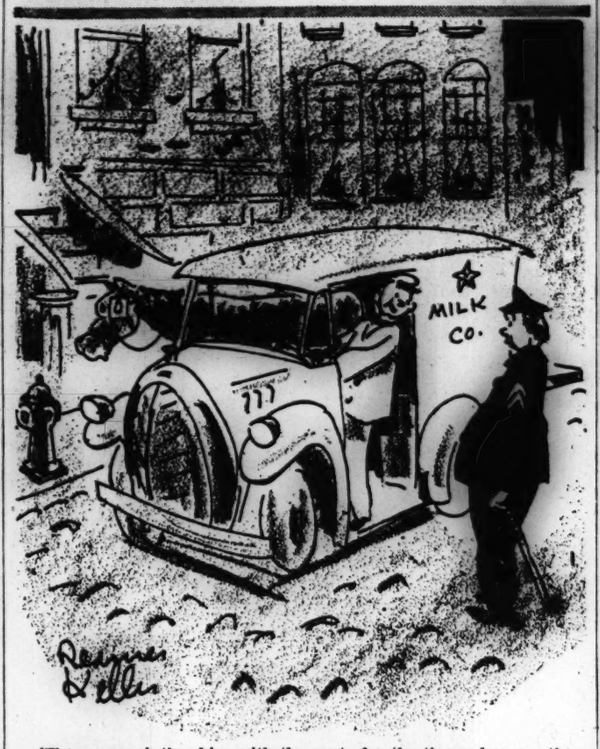


Across
1—Aphrodite gifted what mythical character with beauty?
6—What is an island off southwest coast of Asia Minor?
7—Symbol for titanium is what?
8—Who was first-born of Judah?
10—Would you eat, don, or row a reinette?
12—Past.
13—The purple martin is a species of what?
14—What is a monastery ruled by an abbot?
17—What is an imitation or token coin of base metal?
20—Melody.
21—Who was Greek goddess of mischief?
22—Limes (abbr.).
24—What is a Latin diphthong?
25—What was relationship of Apollo to Zeus?
27—What is round stick on which thread is twisted and held in hand spinning?

Down
1—What person in certain Mother Goose rhyme is "all shaven and shorn"?
2—Roanoke Island would be found on a map of what State of U. S. (abbr.)?
3—What creature belonged to Little Tommy Tucker?
4—Bone.
5—What are Cupid's weapons?
6—Legal knowledge is what?
9—Self.
11—What kind of lace is made by embroidering or darning a pattern on machine-made net?
12—What is one of Canadian provinces bordering on U. S.?
15—Justice is represented as holding what?
16—What country is scene of opera "Elektra"?
18—Lubricant.
19—What is 7th letter of Greek alphabet?
23—The Dennis flows into what river?
25—What is a Spaniard's "yes"?
26—Red River separates what State from Minnesota (abbr.)?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Just for Fun— Reamer Keller



"I'm reacquainting him with the route for the time when my tires give out."

A Verse for Today . . .

Truly in vain is salvation hoped for from the hills, and from the multitude of mountains; truly in the LORD *our God is the salvation of Israel.*—JER. 3:23.

Did You Ever Wonder

How an Automobile Can Stop Quicker Without Sliding Tires Than With?

It seems to be the opinion of some drivers that the quickest way to stop an automobile is to jam on the brakes hard enough to lock the wheels and then slide to a stop. This is not correct, either in theory or in practice.

One of the easily demonstrable facts about friction (and it is only by taking advantage of the friction between the tires and the road that an auto can be stopped) is that "starting friction" is greater than "sliding friction."

This point is illustrated by the fact that if a block of wood is placed on a board and one end of the board lifted, as the tilt of the board becomes steeper and steeper, eventually the block will start moving of its own accord and will slide down the incline. The angle the board makes with the horizontal indicates the gradient necessary to overcome starting friction in the case of the wood block.

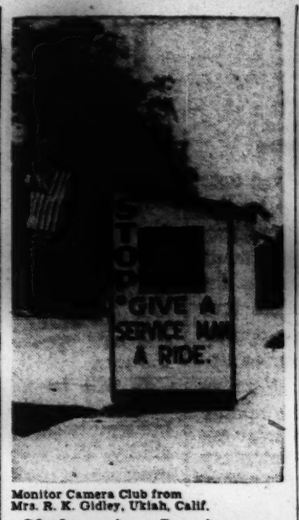
However, with the same board and the same block, you will find that giving the block a very gentle nudge is all that is necessary to cause it to slide steadily to the bottom of a much more gradual slope. Not nearly so steep a gradient is needed to overcome sliding as to overcome starting friction.

This fact about friction is further illustrated by the fact that it is harder to start a heavily loaded sled moving than is to keep it sliding once it is in motion, and that a locomotive engineer trying to start a heavy freight immediately shuts down the throttle when the drive wheels begin to slip and spin, slowing them until they grip the track again.

In an automobile, so long as the wheels are turning with the ground, the driver can apply the brakes with a force right up to the amount of starting friction, or the amount necessary to make the wheels lock and slide. But once they do lock and the car begins to skid, the braking force is limited to sliding friction, which is less than starting friction and the motion of the car cannot be halted so quickly.

It is just as though the car were on an inclined plane with the car wheels locked. It would take a steeper gradient to make it start to slide than to keep it sliding once the skidding has begun.

—W. P. Keasbey



Monitor Camera Club from Mrs. R. K. Gidley, Ukiah, Calif.

Shelter for Servicemen

The Lions' Service Club on the Pacific Coast has made provision for servicemen to be protected from the weather while awaiting rides.

In Lighter Vein

Oh! Oh!

A preacher dialed long distance in order to call a clergyman friend of his in a distant town.

"Do you wish to place a station to station call?" asked the operator.

"No," came the answer, "parson to parson, please." — Telephone Topics.

On Even Basis

Husband: Darling, did you ever stop to realize that if you knew how to cook we'd be able to save some money?"

Wife: "Yes, and if you knew how to save money we could keep a cook."

Evacuee Boy Hero

(Exeter Express and Echo)

Exeter, Eng.

Wading and swimming in rough seas swept by a gale, and finding his direction by means of a flashlight which he held in his mouth, in the darkness, 17-year-old Neville Girton, a pupil at the Ilfracombe Grammar School, and an evacuee from Bedford Park, London, risked his life to save a dog which was marooned on a rock at Barricane Beach, Woolacombe.

At the Ilfracombe Grammar School recently, the scholars and staff, together with Mr. F. J. Brown (chairman of the Board of Governors), Inspector T. Crooks, and district officers of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, witnessed the presentation to Neville of the society's silver medal for courage and humanity in rescuing a dog, also a certificate recording the presentation and a monetary award.

A proud onlooker was Neville's mother.

Brevities

Detroit News: What ever became of all the boys we helped through college by buying magazines? And the magazines—when do they begin to arrive?

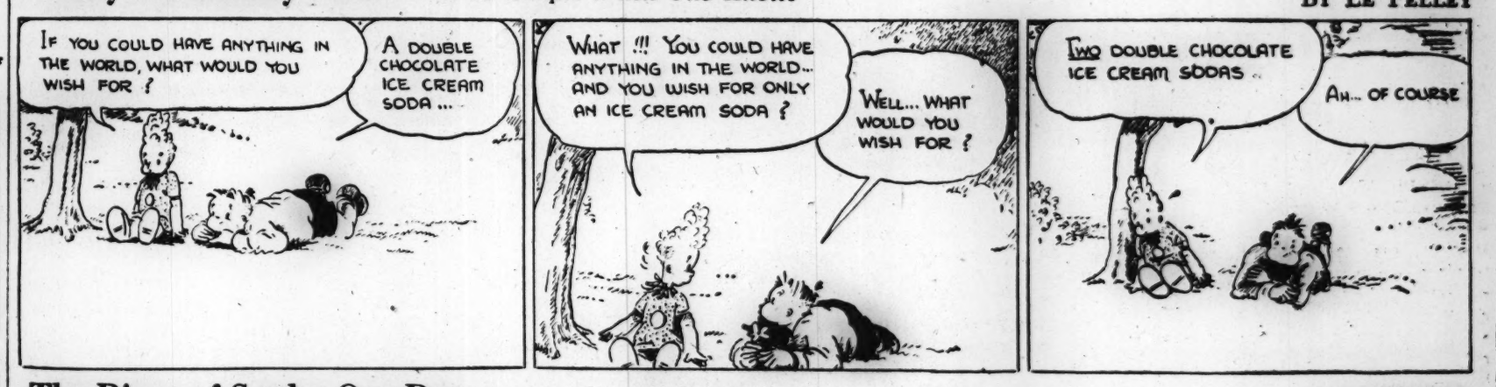
Punch ©: Recently an illusionist demonstrated how it was possible to enter a house in spite of locked doors and windows. A successful post-war career as a vacuum-cleaner salesman seems to be indicated.

NEWS ITEM — MOSCOW -- SOVIETS DISSOLVE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL. (HOW WILL THE WORLD REACT?)

ACH! IS MY FACE RED!
SOVIETS DISSOLVE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL
GARGOYLE GOEBBELS IN GERMANY?
THIS ISN'T MUCHA GOOD NOW
ANTI COMINTERN PACT WITH HITLER
BEDRAGGLED BENNY IN ITALY?
WHAT'S THE SENSE OF FIGHTING FOR THE NAZIS ANYMORE
SOVIETS GIVE UP WORLD REVOLUTION
ADMIRAL HORTHY IN HUNGARY?
MAYBE NOW THE COMMITTEE CAN WIND UP ITS WORK
MOSCOW DISSOLVES WORLD WIDE COMMUNISM
THE DIES COMMITTEE IN THE U.S.?

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*It's So Simple When One Knows*

By Le Pelley


IF YOU COULD HAVE ANYTHING IN THE WORLD, WHAT WOULD YOU WISH FOR?
A DOUBLE CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM SODA...
WHAT!!! YOU COULD HAVE ANYTHING IN THE WORLD... AND YOU WISH FOR ONLY AN ICE CREAM SODA?
WELL... WHAT WOULD YOU WISH FOR?
TWO DOUBLE CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM SODAS
AH... OF COURSE

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*A Perfect Combination!*

By Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Joe Was Merely Asking*

By The Hagers

MADAME NIGHTINGALE
Ted over looked no small detail Announcing Madame Nightingale.
"She must be pretty good," said Joe, "To get top billing in our show.
What does she do, Ted, play or sing?" "Joe, doesn't her name mean a thing?
She sings, of course. They say this lass," Ted boasted, "really cooks with gas."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1943

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Time for Firmness

This newspaper has more than once stated the workingman's case against rising living costs, as in present protests of the coal miners. It has many times pleaded for a fair hearing of the workers' side in disputes where they were rebelling against hidden oppression. It recognized the dangers of trying to coerce labor by outlawing strikes and has viewed with some sympathy the Roosevelt Administration's endeavors to win a more active voluntary effort for war production. But we have become convinced that the public and the press must demand a firmer stand by the Government.

Over the Nation something like a wave of strikes is developing—despite the union leaders' no-strike pledge. Some 50,000 Akron rubber workers are idle, 10,000 have stopped a "jeep" assembly line at Toledo, steel workers are out in Ohio and Pennsylvania, Baltimore is threatened by a tie-up of 80 per cent of its transportation, thousands of man hours have already been lost in the coal mines and Mr. Lewis still holds a strike club over the Country's head.

It is true these stoppages have a large variety of causes and some, if all the facts were known, might prove to be as much the fault of employers as of empolyees. True, workers in many lines are rightly dissatisfied with the failure to hold prices down. But in the end, do any of these things justify strikes which cut war production?

The simple fact is that too many Americans are still trying to win a war without sacrifices. Reasonable efforts should be made to square things up—as the War Labor Board has done. But it begins to seem that more attention is given to ironing out each unevenness of wages than to winning the war.

Certainly this effort seems ill repaid in the case of the rubber workers, who got a hearing and a decision from the WLB, but struck because the increase granted was three cents an hour instead of the eight they asked. The excuse is made for this Akron walkout that it is spontaneous and outside the control of union leaders. If that were so it would seem time to call in the State Guard, but actually it has had the appearance of being well organized.

In the coal mining controversy the WLB exercised jurisdiction despite Mr. Lewis's open defiance, and has rejected the two-dollar-a-day rise asked by the miners, but has opened the way for a "compromise" which will probably give the miners about half of that. This subterfuge will not really hide a victory for Mr. Lewis and the effective breaking of the anti-inflation line. It will simply mean one more case of an organized group squeezing the Government successfully to "get theirs."

There are Americans who are making severe sacrifices to win this war—millions of Americans in addition to those who are in uniform. But organized groups and special interests of all kinds are in effect either saying, "We must live as well as we always have," or "Look what these other fellows get; we won't play unless we get as much." The unions are by no means the only offenders, but today we are talking about unions. Too often they forget that their old weapon for getting justice from the employers—the strike—is not the best means of promoting war production.

If "getting our bit" instead of "doing our bit" is to be the attitude of the organized groups, then the great unorganized mass of Americans must take a firm stand themselves and must demand a firmer hand by the Government. Today we have come to that.

Wings for Women

It's a man's world, the saying goes, and the sky has been his, too, up until now. Women have been flying, yes; but they have had practically no opportunity in commercial aviation.

A few years ago, Jacqueline Cochran, one of America's outstanding airwomen, said, "There are few prospects for women in commercial aviation. The whole field is so limited, I would not advise a young woman to spend the money to prepare herself to make a livelihood out of just that."

That was in 1940. Since then, women have had an opportunity to prove their usefulness in the skies by ferrying hundreds of planes from factory to field. In the United States today, there is an increasing call for women fliers for ferrying jobs. In England, they have been doing a good job since the beginning of the war.

Now comes word that Miss Pauline Gower, head of the Women's Section of the British Air Transport Auxiliary, has been appointed a member of the new Board of the British Overseas Airways Corporation.

It is a gratifying recognition of the place of women in the skies of tomorrow. It doesn't necessarily mean that they will be taking over the controls of heavy ships, but it does give promise of a new attitude toward women fliers, and new opportunities for them after the war.

It will be a position well-earned. Women haven't asked for concessions, but simply for a chance to prove their ability. This they have done under the pressure of war conditions and in a manner that has drawn praise from even the most skeptical.

Defeat the Danaher Amendment

As these columns warned a few days ago, the Reciprocal Trade Agreements program for which Secretary of State Cordell Hull has labored during a decade, and which has earned the approval of the American people and indeed of such influential groups as the National Association of Manufacturers, is endangered. The danger comes partly from economic isolationism and partly from mere politics. The support which the proposed Danaher amendment has attracted illustrates the nature of the threat to the Hull program.

The stated aim of the Danaher amendment is to provide that Congress, six months after the President proclaims an end of hostilities, may cancel trade agreements already made and cut short any negotiations then under way for new ones. This is a crippling amendment.

Back of its avowed purpose lies a desire of some Congressman to recapture a type of control over tariff-making which was recognized as outmoded before Mr. Hull inaugurated his trade program. It was so recognized, in fact, by men who now argue in behalf of the Danaher amendment. This desire is further fortified by the inclination of anti-Administration politicians merely to wrest from the Administration certain prerogatives in tariff affairs which accrue to it under the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

The Danaher amendment is based on an unrealistic concept of tariff making—a concept which was castigated in the Republican platform of 1932. This concept has been shown repeatedly to serve chiefly the machinations of economic isolationists.

The Danaher amendment should be defeated.

Mr. Churchill's Popularity

The esteem in which Winston Churchill has been held by many Americans for years, and by a number that multiplied in the days after Dunkirk, has reached a new peak following his highly informative address to Congress last week and his candid interview with the press in Washington Tuesday.

Mr. Churchill is surrounded now by people who feel their confidence has been more than vindicated, and who wait hungrily on his words for some hint of what next. Mr. Churchill, master of the idiom, is not disappointing.

We commend the text of his address to Congress as an accurate survey of the present war picture. His press conference had many points worth fullest development.

His remark that the might of the United Nations—particularly in air power—is growing so fast that simultaneous offense in the East as well as the West is possible gives both the scope and probable emphasis of coming attacks; but his supplementary statement that "other methods" will not be excluded in Europe should give little comfort to Germany.

His invitation to Italy to get out while "the getting is good" is sound advice, and is more interesting when projected against the background of rumors about internal collapse emanating from the boot of Europe in recent days.

We should have liked to hear more from Mr. Churchill about the basis for his rising confidence in the matter of German U-boats. For many months it was evident that submarines were his chief worry. Now, and without much that is yet public knowledge to support him, his attitude has brightened remarkably. Have the United Nations at last found some better method than the previous dull effort to simply build ships faster than the Germans could sink them?

Mr. Churchill's remarks about Russo-Japanese relations go far to explain Russian reluctance—and Anglo-British acceptance of that reluctance—to participate at this time in global strategy conferences. The status quo in the Russian Maritimes and Mongolia may have temporary advantages.

Tax Freeze?

The essential difficulty with the pay-as-you-go compromise finally agreed upon by the Senate and House conference committee is the same one this newspaper has repeatedly emphasized in recent weeks. It is simply that if the Treasury and those Congressmen who abide by Administration dictum insist on partial forgiveness they must collaterally accept retention of the 1942 tax rate for the balance of 1943. In the instance of the present compromise this means that instead of having anything approaching the $16,000,000,000 in added revenues that Secretary Morgenthau insists the country needs, the Treasury must be content with an added $3,000,000,000, so far as income taxes are concerned.

This results because the 25 per cent that is not to be forgiven those owing more than $50 must be paid up within two years, which means, in effect, a 12½ per cent increase in personal income tax rates. Representative Knutson said this fact caused the conferees to virtually agree not to attempt a new and higher tax bill for 1943. It should be pointed out, too, that this 12½ per cent will still be a factor to be considered in 1944.

Thus, by opposing the full forgiveness of the Ruml Plan—which this newspaper advocated because, among other things, it would provide a clean, sound foundation for a really effective inflation-fighting tax bill—the Administration and its Congressional spokesmen have probably sacrificed the opportunity to immediately strengthen the weakest link in the chain restraining inflation.

However, the compromise does achieve three-fourths of the Ruml Plan's objectives in removing the burden of retroactive taxes. And that is a gain.

The Bookshelf

An Appeal for Unity

Eve Curie's laboratory is larger than that of her mother. It is round, and turns on two poles. Furthermore, her laboratory problem is more advanced. The discovery of radium was modest compared to finding a catalyst to fuse several scores of nationalisms. And yet the daughter approached her task with the same rational and creative flair for research which led her mother to success. It is refreshing to find in JOURNEY AMONG WARRIORS (New York: Doubleday, Doran. $3.50) that directness of first hand approach to the Russian, the Chinese, and the Indian problems which alone can solve them.

"It was precisely because internal division and external isolation had almost destroyed my country," she writes, "that I returned (from a trip nearly around the world) obsessed with a simple, dominant belief: we were winning the war, but we were not making our great coalition truly work, outside the military field.

"How I should have liked to take some of my Chinese friends to the rejuvenated England I knew, or to drag some Americans I could think of to the snows of Russia (and, vice versa, some Russians to the U. S. A.), so that they themselves should say, after a while: 'Here is a great people!'

"The main benefit I had reaped from my voyage was that it had made me understand the fundamental differences between those powerful allies, America, Britain, Russia, China—understand that only a clear knowledge of these differences could ultimately lead to an effective partnership between countries whose personalities were indomitable. . . ."

Most international crusaders set out to find and emphasize the similarities, not the differences. They may be distressed for a while at Mlle. Curie's reverse approach. But if they reflect, they may very well decide that there was too much glib talk about similarities after the last war, and that perhaps it tended merely to gloss over the problems.

There is no gloss about Mlle. Curie's account. Her first important stop was Russia, and because of the great Soviet respect for her mother, she was given opportunities that few, if any, foreign observers have enjoyed. It wasn't so much a matter of special trips to the front as it was the chance to talk to Russians of all sorts. And to discover the implacable rigor of their system. "In Russia I had not, even once, discussed the Soviet regime with a citizen of the USSR. A citizen willing or daring to have a controversial talk about the Russian regime with a foreigner was simply not to be found. . . ."

This statement merely sums up the evidence of many conversational efforts which Mlle. Curie recounts with absorbing detail. She went from officer to civilian to official in an insistent effort to break through the wall of resistance to outsiders. On the whole she failed to do so.

Likewise in China. She did not hesitate to discover and concede freely the effect on China of Japan's defeats of the white westerner. "Dangerously threatened as China was by her present enemy, Japan, she mysteriously felt freer and stronger than before the fall of Hong Kong. . . ." Would China ever again accept domination by Westerners? The answer emphatically was No!

It was not by celebrating the known facts that radium was discovered, but by searching out the unknown problem and wrestling with it. If the second-generation Curie approach were more widely applied to the political problem of the United Nations, we would hardily seek out the facts and motives of these trends which threaten to reverse the war, and turn East against West; and we would wrestle with them intelligently and without prejudice until we overcame them.

S. R. D.

There's No Mileage Limit on This Driving

The Music Came From Boston

Eighty-odd years have passed since that morning in Washington when Mrs. Julia Ward Howe arose and put down on paper the words of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Many folks in Boston recall that a distinguished lady of their city was responsible for the nation's greatest battle song, but few know where the music came from?

These same patriots will be afforded a pleasant surprise when they hear that the tune came from Boston as well. It was a quartet of four soldiers, made up from one of the first Civil War regiments to be organized in the Massachusetts capital, who sent the tune on its grand march across the country.

It happened like this: After Fort Sumter was fired on and the call came for volunteers from President Lincoln, there was a rush of Boston boys to "join up." Two of the first regiments formed were the Twelfth and Thirteenth Massachusetts Infantry. The Twelfth was completed first and was sent to Fort Warren for organization and drill.

* * *

Among its members were many excellent singers. There was even a quartet of young sergeants—Jenkins, Brown, Edgerley and Eldredge. Right away these chaps began to look for a good marching piece to serve as a war song for the regiment.

From some unknown source came the unforgettable lines:

"John Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the grave;
His soul goes marching on.
Glory, glory, Hallelujah!"

Fired by the words, the sergeants hunted for an appropriate tune. They found it in an old camp-meeting melody. It was one of those sung by the Negroes at their gatherings on Martha's Vineyard, and the title was "Come, Brothers, Will You Meet Us?"

The new combination caught on at once, and the simplicity of the chorus, with its swing and lilt, made it an easy thing for every listener to pick up.

It wasn't long, too, before new verses began to be added. The second tenor of the quartet was John Brown. A short, broad-shouldered Scotchman, he made all the boys laugh when he went to put on his knapsack for the first time. With his red-lined overcoat rolled on its top, he looked so top-heavy that everybody poked fun at him. But quick-witted and good-natured, he retorted by marching up and down, singing:

"John Brown's knapsack is strapped upon his back."

After that, this was always sung with the rest of the song.

Another verse was added by a rampant Massachusetts Republican:

"We'll hang Jeff Davis to a sour apple tree."

* * *

On Saturday afternoons one of Boston's most famous bands, Gilmore's, used to go to Fort Warren to play at dress parade, and large numbers of visitors were also present. On one of these occasions the quartet of sergeants took Gilmore, the band leader, into one of the casements and sang their new song to him. He accompanied them on the cornet, playing it over and over until he had fixed the tune firmly in his memory.

On his return to Boston he had it arranged for the band. The following Saturday it was played for the first time at the dress parade of the Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment at the fort, and it can be imagined what cheers went up from the crowd. In no time the air was spreading all over Boston like wildfire. Everybody was whistling and humming it.

But it couldn't stop there. The Twelfth Massachusetts was soon ordered to the front in Virginia. On its way it passed through New York, stopping long enough to have its noon mess in City Hall Square. When the Boston boys lined up to march down Broadway to the ferry, the band struck up "John Brown's Body." The whole regiment joined in singing the words, and a great storm of cheers broke from the thousands that lined the sidewalks and watched these fellows going off to war. For all one knows, it may have been this same regiment that Mrs. Howe heard sing "John Brown's Body" in Washington before she wrote her new stirring version of the great war song!

JAMES ALDREDGE

Mirror of World Opinion

For a Free Flow of Truth

Truth, it has been said, will set the world free.

The world today is fighting for freedom. The oppression which brought on this war was made possible by keeping large masses of people ignorant or misinformed. . . .

Millions of people are fighting against the right today because those millions believe they are right.

If anything can end warfare forever and weld the world into one brotherhood, it can be done by the free dissemination of truth and understanding among peoples.

Perhaps it seems a fantastic dream, too idealistic for the well known selfishness of humankind. But it seemed fantastic that men would learn to fly. . . .

But let us not assume that when this free interchange of ideas comes—as come it must some day—Americans will be teaching the rest of the world how to live. There must be in some far corners of this earth a few sparks of truth about better living that we have overlooked. —*San Jose (Calif.) Mercury Herald.*

New Order in Hawaii

The partial lifting of military rule in Hawaii reflects the improvement of our position in the whole Pacific area. Since the disaster of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii has been living the life of a military garrison. It is to the credit of its people that they have accepted severe restrictions cheerfully and without complaint. . . .

This change, warranted by developments in the war, has been recommended strongly by Secretary of the Interior Ickes. He believes that the Hawaiian people have earned the right to co-operate with the military. Public opinion on the mainland will endorse his opinion that "the population of Hawaii has distinguished itself for its courage and resolution in the face of danger, for its discipline in the face of severe restraints, and its willingness to make every sacrifice to aid the war."—*New York Times.*

The Wide Horizon

Wage Case Delays Unavoidable

By Daniel J. Tobin

President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America

In the International Teamster

The International office has repeated calls from our unions asking us to speed up their cases before the War Labor Board, where they are asking for increases in wages and a betterment of conditions. We have perhaps more than 100 cases down there now.

The War Labor Board has altogether close to 3,000 cases pending. We are doing the very best we can. It is a slow process which we cannot force, no matter how much we are dissatisfied. We wish sincerely that we could get special attention and immediate action from the War Labor Board for every one of our cases.

This is also the wish and desire of every other international union in the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations that has requests before the board.

There are cases which have been pending for nine months or more in which decisions have not been made. In other words, the War Labor Board and its subsidiary boards are swamped, and there is very little that anyone can do about it.

* * *

I do not blame our people for being impatient, but we must keep this fact in mind: that the Government is not anxious to permit increases in wages even after you get a hearing, and if an increase in wages is granted it must be approved by Mr. Brown and his OPA board and then go to Stabilization Commissioner Byrnes.

To strike or stop work is not the answer or the remedy, because then you compel us, by order of the Government, to order you to immediately return to work and to await action, no matter how long it takes to get action.

If you refuse to obey the order of the International to return to work, we are then compelled to order an investigation and proceed to discipline the officers and members of the local union and condemn them for disobeying our orders.

Such action on our part is not of our making. It is compulsory on us to proceed thus, and by such action and its publicity in the press there is brought down on the heads of the unions disrepute, suspicion, and charges of disloyalty.

After all, we are in war, and if we lose the war we lose everything. Again, while the cost of living has gone up (and unless we are working overtime we are not ahead financially), at the same time we are getting our weekly wage, and it should be remembered that when a decision is eventually made by the War Labor Board in many cases that decision becomes retroactive. In other words, if an increase is granted, it dates back to the time of the expiration of the agreement.

Of course, the employers are in no hurry to expedite matters before the War Labor Board, and they think they are simply smart and clever in such procedure. But our time will come when this war is over and when appeals will be made by the employers for some relief, and then we will remember the employers that are now stalling.

However, I want to make it clear that there are hundreds of employers who are anxious and willing to do business legitimately and to grant wage increases, but they are prevented under the rules laid down by the War Labor Board and the Office of Price Administration, as well as the Office of Economic Stabilization.

* * *

I do, however, strongly recommend that all of the old procedure continue. That is, meet your employers and try to reach an agreement or understanding instead of going before the War Labor Board. Then when that understanding or agreement is reached, it is much easier to get the War Labor Board and the other boards to approve the agreement, although even in such instances we have delays. Above all, keep in mind that we are doing all that is humanly possible for our people to expedite those hearings and to bring about adjustments, and we have been somewhat successful.

Remember again that your sons and relatives and my relatives and friends, as well as thousands of our members, are wearing the uniforms of our country and working for much less than we are receiving, in the hope that they can preserve their liberty and ours, and the right to have unions, to the end that we may better the living conditions of the enormous multitudes of toilers in our country and throughout the world.

For the myriad yet unborn we must endure privations and sufferings in order to make this unhappy world a place of freedom and peace.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year.....$12.00 Three months.....$3.00
Six months.....$6.00 One month.....$1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....411 Olive Street
Kansas City.....1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....650 South Grand Avenue
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue
London.....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.